



BUSINESS REPLY CARD

FIRST CLASS

PERMIT NO. 22

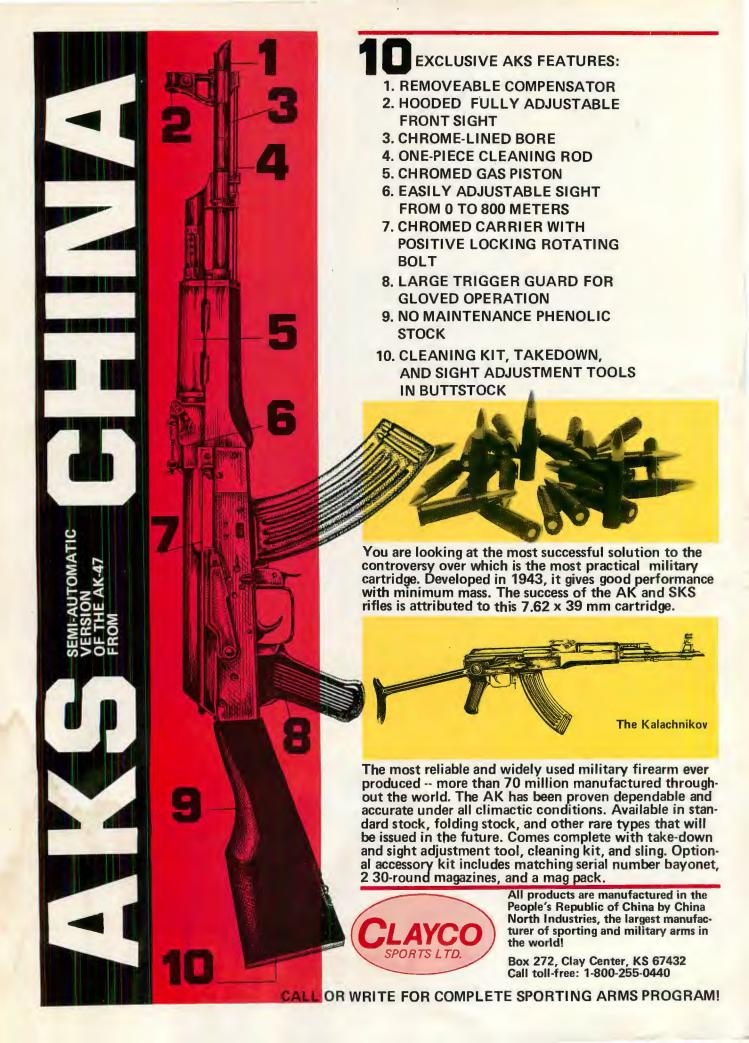
CHICAGO, ILL.

POSTAGE WILL BE PAID BY ADDRESSEE



Time & Life Building 541 North Fairbanks Court Chicago, Illinois 60611

	NO POSTAGE NECESSARY IF MAILED
L	IN THE UNITED STATES



PALADIN

NINJA SHURIKEN THROWING

The Weapon of Stealth

by Sid Campbell

Silent, deadly, treacherous, easily hidden, Each of these words describes the highly trained, Ninja warrior-and his lethal weapon, the shuriken. Known as the "Throwing Star," this weapon of stealth is but one part of the Ninja's arsenal. Designed for warfare, the shuriken is mainly used to injure an enemy. Yet when thrown with deadly accuracy, the long, stilettotipped stars can slice the vital points of the assailant, draining his life's blood. So expertly used by the Ninja of the past, the shuriken could very well save you should you need a simple, silent and effective self-defense weapon. Shuriken styles and composition, gripping and throwing methods, trajectory, target areas, penetration characteristics, fighting tactics and more are included. Note: possession and/or concealment of a shuriken is considered a criminai offense in certain states and localities. 51/2 x 81/2, softcover, illus., photos, 152 pp.

EMPTY HAND. LOADED GUN DAN WESTERLIN

EMPTY HAND, LOADED GUN The Ultimate System for Close Combat

by Dan Westerlin
No longer mutually exclusive selfdefense systems, karate and hand gunning are now combined into an all-new system of close combat Draw methods: cover, lighting and crisis control; and distancing, block ing and punching techniques are included to provide maximum effective protection, 5½ x 8½, softcover photos, 120 pp. \$8,00



SECRETS OF THE NINIA

by Ashida Kim
This is the real thing—one of the few complete, hardcover studies of this territying and deadly martial art. Text and photos illustrate Ninja principles of invisibility, covert entry, escape and evasion, assassination, sentry removal, meditation, mind clouding and much more. 51/2 x 81/2, hardcover, 200 photos, 168 pp.



U.S. ARMY COUNTERTERRORISM MANUAL

Now, restricted into on the counterterrorism strategy of the U.S. Army Military Police School is available for the first time! This seven-step ops plan details intelligence gathering; threat analysis; physical and personal security; crises management; authority issues. Also assault tactics and hostage situations. 81/2 x 11, softcover, 130 pp.

Thinking About Survival

THINKING ABOUT SURVIVAL

by Bruce Clayton, Ph.D. Some of survivalism's most cher ished beliefs are challenged here by well-known survivalist author Bruce Clayton. Retreat defense, camouflage, terminal ballistics, EMP effects of a nuclear weapon, history and evolution of the survivalist movement, and firearms selection and training are just some of the topics 51/2 x 81/2, softcover, illus., 144 pp

AN INFANTRYMAN'S GUIDE TO URBAN COMBAT

Jungles of glass and steel, cities are the most dangerous of errains to fight a war-and the most likely. Here, in FM 90-10-1, is the info that prepares police and military units to meet—and beat—the threat of urban combat. This book is loaded with self-explaining illustrations showing the best tactical moves, accompanied by clear, concise directions Topics include offensive operations, combat support, how to attack and clear buildings, demolitions, urban combat skills and much more. 81/2 x 11, softcover, illus., 260 pp.



BOUNTY HUNTER

by Bob Burton

Adventure is his occupation: a hefty commission is his reward. He is a professional bounty hunter, and he stalks the most elusive of all prey-a wanted man. Here is the businessas told by a pro. Learn how to get your first job, track a fugitive, arrest him and turn him over to the police. Included is a state-by-state listing of laws. 51/2 x 81/2, softcover, 136 pp.

THE RUGER 1022 EXOTIC WEAPONS SYSTEM

Here is a conversion system you can bet your life on! Now you can transform your Ruger 1022 into a selective-fire, close-combat gun you can trust. With simple hand tools, you can build the parts that will convert your trusty Ruge 1022 into a selective-fire weapon that can fire over 1,000 rounds per minute on full auto-all without modifying the receiver or trigger housing in any way. Just drop in the conversion parts, and you're ready for whatever—or whomever-comes. Over 60 explicit photos, machinist's drawings and full-scale templates accompany the detailed instructions for making this conversion foolproof 9 x 12, softcover, illus., 96 pp.



NINJA SECRETS OF INVISIBILITY

by Ashida Kim Like the Ninja warrior, you too can walk unobserved, penetrate for bidden areas unseen and depart at will without leaving a trace secrets of invisibility, combined with the deadly moves of Ninjitsu. can make you invincible. Over 170 close-up photos show the moves which will make you the undenia-ble victor! 5½ x 8½, softcover, photos, 120 pp.



CHINA'S NINJA CONNECTION

by Li Hsing
At last, the forerunners of the Japanese Ninja and Korean Hwa Rang warriors have come out of the shadows. The clan of the Lin Kuei (Forest Demons) has endured since its birth in the forests of long-ago China. Masters of Survival, the Kuei incorporate animal behavior in their deadly, no-nonsense fighting techniques known only to them-until now. 51/2 x 81/2, hardcover, photos, \$16.95



DEAD CLIENTS DON'T PAY The Bodyguard's Manual

by Leroy Thompson Now, learn the business of body-guarding like it really is! Topics include checking for auto tampering, home and office security, weapons' selection, assessing the threats and more. Illustrations detail car and grounds security. Here are glamour, the guns, the facts of the trade. 51/2 x 81/2, softcover, 120 pp. \$10.00



MAD AS HELL

A Master Tome of Revengemanship Tired of feeling like the underdog? Let Mad As Hell put you on top of your enemies as you become a master of revengemanship. Learn how to get even with a two-timing lover, an overbearing boss, bothersome mailorder companies, and others. Here are over 120 peevish pranks to reduce your mark to a whimpering mass of paranoia. For entertainment only! 51/2 x 81/2, hárdcover, 168 pp.

WEAPONS OF THE STREET by Dr. Ted Gambordella

Don't let fear of a bat-swinging or chain-wielding punk dog your step. This street-wise manual shows how to defend oneself against clubs, chains, bottles, knives. Close-up photos show how to use commonsense fighting moves and hottomofast speed to turn weapons of the street to your undisputed advantage. 5½ x 8½, softcover, photos, 80 pp.

OTHER FASCINATING TITLES

GET EVEN \$12.95	COMBAT SURVIVAL \$14.95
THE SILENCER COOKBOOK\$ 7.50	WAR STORY \$14.95
RUGER PISTOL EXOTIC	THE WEAPONEER \$15.00
WEAPONS SYSTEM \$12.00	SILENCERS IN THE 805 \$12.00
SURVIVAL RETREAT \$ 8.00	SPECIAL FORCES
REMINGTON 1100 EXOTIC	HANDBOOK\$ 8 00
WEAPON SYSTEM \$12.00	THE CRISIS PREPAREDNESS
SPECIAL FORCES MEDICAL	HANDBOOK \$14.95
HANDBOOK \$14.95	THE AR-7 EXOTIC WEAPONS
HOME WORKSHOP SILENCERS	SYSTEM \$12.00
VOL.1\$12.00	U.S. NAVY SEAL COMBAT
GREAT SURVIVAL RESOURCE	MANUAL\$14.95
BOOK 2 \$15.95	HOW TO GET ANYTHING ON
HOW TO MAKE DISPOSABLE	ANYBODY\$30.00
SILENCERS \$10.00	
NINIA DEATH TOUCH \$10.00	

DEALER INQUIRIES INVITED



TOTAL



DE-BRIEF

by Dale A. Dye, Executive Editor

OWBOY comedian and philosopher Will Rogers used to entertain audiences in the 1930s by thumbing his sweat-stained Stetson onto the back of his head, scratching an errant cowlick and proclaiming, "All I know is what I read in the papers, but...." What followed was usually his eloquent, earthy commentary on the state of national affairs or the bias of the men and women who reported on them. I'd love to see the Oklahoma cowboy do his number on national TV today.

He'd probably squint into the camera and drawl, "All I know is what I read in the papers but, by gum, I do believe there's a downright war goin' on in El Salvador." Rogers could have gotten a hint of his mate-

rial from what he read in America's daily newspapers or newsmagazines. If he'd lived long enough to become an avid TV fan, he'd likely have been given the impression from the six o'clock news that something was amiss in "one of them Banana Republics down south," but he'd have to draw his own conclusions about the real situation in El

Salvador and in most of the other Central American countries.

That's because a great deal of the reporting on the war in that turbulent country is either inaccurate, biased or simply shallow. Before my many friends in the foreign-correspondent corps lock and load for counterbattery fire, let me point out that there is also a great deal of accurate, insightful and poignant reporting coming out of El Salvador. The journalism pros know who they are and don't need any plaudits from SOF. Unfortunately, the amateurs who learned everything they ever wanted to know about war and the military right there in El Salvador, and the Stateside editors who don't know a rifle from a rocket launcher (and don't care which is which) screw a lot of the good reporting right into wasted effort.

"A lot of not-so-highly qualified reporters come down here looking to earn their foreign-correspondent credentials," said an American official who has been dealing with the press regularly in El Slavador. "They tend to bring a sort of ethnocentricity and a generally disdainful, paternalistic attitude with them." The Ugly American syndrome is alive and well among some of the reporters who show up to cover the war in El Salvador. The same source backed his claim by telling me the story of the "Minnesotans for Peace in Central America," who showed up in the country wanting to see the President and take a report on the situation home to their weekly newspapers

> and sewing circles. "They fully expected the president to see them right away," my chuckled. source "Their attitude was, 'Hell, this is just another Banana Republic and the guy's got nothing better to do anyway.'

> Granted that case has little to do with professional reportage from El Salvador. The heavy-

weights who carry major-league credentials and do their best to cover the war are rarely Ugly Americans. They are also rarely military experts qualified to comment incisively on the tactical situation. A majornetwork reporter who is one of a few correspondents in El Salvador with enough combat time to accurately report on the war and the army refers to "the shadow press; those characters who show up with a letter from someplace and become instant experts." Those are the reporters who provide superficial stories that frequently lead to false conclusions.

Some journalists would call it the nature of the beast. You can't paint a Pollyanna picture and expect to make the front page or snatch a mi-

Continued on page 124

Editor/Publisher Robert K. Brown **Executive Editor** Dale Dye Senior Editors Wm. B. Guthrie M.L. Jones

Associate Editors Dale Andrade James L. Pate S. Max

Assistant Editors Kim McMichael Ben Brannock Washington Bureau Chief Jim Graves

> Foreign Correspondent David Mills

> > **Art Director** Craig Nunn

Art Assistant Angie Green

Production Manager Renee Gitchell

Advertising Sales Lynne Manchester

Typographers Thomas E. Vivrett Eileen Bernard

Staff Photographer Cynthia E. D. Kite

CONTRIBUTING EDITORS

Military Small Arms Peter G. Kokalis Small Arms Ken Hackathorn Jake Jatras Aviation Walt Darran Dana Drenkowski Sniping/Countersniping Jim Leatherwood Law Enforcement Evan Marshall Vietnam Veterans Affairs Col. Chuck Allen Soviet Analyst David C. Isbu

Paramedic Operations Dr. John Peters Explosives/Demolitions John Donovan Military Affairs Alexander McColl Military History William Brooks Southeast Asia Lian Unconventional Operations Brig, Gen. Heine Aderholt James P. Monaghan Handgun Hunting Lee Jurras Central America Jav Mallin

Omega Group Ltd.: President Robert K. Brown Vice President, Publications Kevin E. Steele Vice President, Operations David A. Graham **Advertising Manager** Joan K. Steele **Marketing Director** Ralph Bicknell **Production Director** Renee Gitchell Circulation Director John Ross Williams Circulation Specialist Cherry Chavez Office Manager

CHANGE OF ADDRESS/SUBSCRIPTION PROB-LEMS: Six weeks notice is required on all changes of address. Please include current mailing-label information with all correspondence. SOLDIER OF FORTUNE, Subscription Department, P.O. Box 310, Martinsville, NJ 08836. Phone: (201) 356-8544.

T.A. Greene



SOLDIER OF FORTUNE (ISSN 0145-6784/USPS 120-510) is published monthly by SOLDIER OF FORTUNE (ISSN 0145-6784/USPS 120-510) is published monthly by Omega Group Limited, Boulder, Colorado. Controlled Circulation Postage Paid at Boulder, CO. POSTMASTER: Send address changes to SOLDIER OF FORTUNE, Subscription Department, P.O. Box 310, Martinsville, NJ 08836. Subscription rates for twelve monthly issues: \$26.00 — U.S.A., Canada, Mexico. All other countries, \$33.00. Special domestic and foreign rates on request. U.S. FUNDS ONLY. Single-Issue Price — U.S., \$3.00; United Kingdom, 1.50; Canada, \$3.50. CONTRIBUTORS: Manuscripts, photographs, drawings are submitted at the contributor's own risk. Material should be mailed to SOLDIER OF FORTUNE, P.O. Box

693, Boulder, CO 80306, and cannot be returned unless accompanied by sufficient oys, Boulder, CO 80300, and cannot be returned unless accompanied by surncient postage. Any material accepted is subject to such revision as is necessary to meet the editorial requirements of SOF. All manuscripts must be typed double-spaced. All photographs should be credited and be accurately identified. Payment will be made at rates current at time of publication. NOTICE: SOLDIER OF FORTUNE Magazine is a magazine of national and international distribution. There may be products for which sale, possession or interstate transportation may be restricted, prohibited or subject to special licensing requirements in your state. Purchasers should consult the local law-enforcement authorities in their area.

Copyright © 1984 by Omega Group Limited All Rights Reserved



NOVEMBER/1984

VOL. 9, NO. 11

ELECTION INSIGHT

Alexander M.S. McColl

Make a difference on 6 November. 24

A POW IN VC VALLEY

Don A. MacPhail Ia Drang nightmare becomes reality. 26

CHARGIN' CHARLIE CHALLENGES NVA

Tony Bliss, Jr.
Beckwith captures Delta
Junction. 30

GROIN GUNS Peter G. Kokalis

SOF tests pocket pistols in Central America. 36

HOT TIME IN UNCLE HO'S CABBAGE PATCH

Robert DiDomenico An Army Pink Team penetrates Charlie's lair. 39

BIANCHI CUP VI

Jake Jatras Enos blows away the competition. 42

IS CENTRAL AMERICA REALLY IMPORTANT?

COL Lawrence L. Tracy

Why the war on our doorstep should be of concern north of the border. 44

SHOWDOWN AT CERRON GRANDE

Dale Dye
Did the American media
ignore the obvious? 51

LOS MORTEROS Dale Dye

Airborne mortarmen learn to rain steel on target. **60**

AN AMERICAN IN ARDE

Dr. John

Merc meets Pastora and gives him a zero. 70

THE TAKING OF EL TABLON

Steve Salisbury Salvo Army protects the vote in Morazan Province. **76**

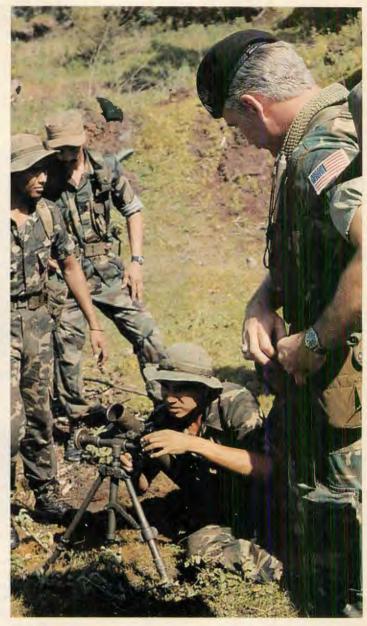
MISSION MISURA

Steve Salisbury Cross-border ops with

Cross-border ops with Contras Special Forces. **80**

WITH THE BRITS IN BELIZE D. Smith & David Mills

Squaddies help hold the line in a tiny Caribbean country. 88



Page 60

COVER: During their July visit to El Salvador, SOF training team members were surprised and delighted to discover one of the country's few military helicopters had been emblazoned with the familiar Soldier of Fortune logo. A little investigation revealed the paint scheme was the brainchild of 2nd Lt. Mauricio A. Bonilla, aircraft commander of Salvadoran Huey number 269, who had seen a number of soldiers wearing the SOF shoulder patch. The chopper was one of the first birds to put paratroopers on the ground during the Airborne Battalion's combat assault on Cerron Grande. Photo: Steve Salisbury

Bulletin Board 6
Combat Weaponcraft 8
In Review 10
It Happened to Me 15
FLAK 16
Full Auto 18
Adventure Quartermaster 20
Editorial 22
Classified 126
Advertisers Index 130

TOSS YOUR HATS IN THE RING...

Major Luis M. Turcio's Airborne Battalion troopers like to save their jaunty red berets (most of which were supplied by SOF) for special occasions such as parades and Presidental visits to their base at llopango airfield just outside San Salvador. When the troopers take to the bush in search of G's, they prefer a more subdued form of headgear. Unfortunately, not many of the soldiers have any sort of fatigue cap and the Salvadoran military supply system is concerned with more pressing shortages - like weapons that work and ammo to fire through them.

When SOF Executive Editor Dale Due visited the Airborne Battalion in July (See story on p. 60) to conduct much-needed mortar training, the Paracaidista CO cornered him and asked if SOF readers might be able to do something to solve the fatigue cap shortage among his people. When former Marine Dye had determined that Major Turcio was really talking about "covers," he promised to do what he could by appealing to readers.

The airborne troopers need around 800 covers (either camouflage or OD), preferably in smaller sizes. If you've got some old hats attracting moths in your closet or seabag, send them to SOF Warehouse, 3750 Arapahoe Ave., Boulder, CO 80306. We'll see that they are delivered down south.

BULLETIN BOARD





TOP: SOF Executive Editor Dale Dve (left) and Publisher Robert K. Brown (right) present San Miguel garrison commander Lieutenant Colonel Domingo Monterrosa with one of the first prototypes of a new SOF commemorative plague in recognition of the Salvadoran CO's aggressive fight against communist guerilla tyranny. Monterrosa regularly plays gracious host to SOF training teams in El Salvador. ABOVE: A welcome offering: SOF delivers a load of medical supplies to the hospital in San Miguel. The sorely-needed medicines and equipment were contributed by readers who actively support the Salvadoran fight for freedom. Much more is needed, but contributors will be heartened to hear the nurses and medical orderlies were so thrilled with this load that the scene at the delivery area in front of the run-down military hospital resembled an American home full of kids on Christmas morning.

A CTIVE DUTY MILITARY...

You also have the right to vote. Find out where the House and Senate candidates in your home-of-record district and state stand on the defense issues: nuclear freeze, the B-1 Bomber, military aid to El Salvador and the Nicaraguan Freedom Fighters. Then get an absentee ballot — and VOTE!

GUNS...

A captured guerilla comandante has testified — contrary to most U.S. newsmen's belief — that Salvadoran insurgents get most of their arms through Nicaragua.

Arquimedes Canadas — the one-time "Comandante Alejandro Montenegro" — on July II, 1984, told Hedrick Smith of *The New York Times* that "99.9 percent of our arms" come from Nicaragua. He also corroborated what had been previously printed in *Soldier of Fortune*: M16s abandoned in Vietnam are being smuggled to Salvadoran terrorists across southern Honduras.

Arms aren't the only aid provided by the communists. Canadas recounted meetings he had with Cuban and Nicaraguan officials, including a two-hour discussion on revolutionary warfare with Sandinista Army Chief of Staff Joaquin Cuadra at a Sandinista command post for out-of-country guerrilla ops a few miles south of Managua. Before his August 1982 capture by Honduran authorities, Canadas had acted in a staged press event when he and other guerrilla leaders claimed they either captured all their weapons, or bought them from Salvadoran officers who stole them from the government. Obviously, that was a



Unfortunately, Canadas' retraction was not circulated as widely as his original slander of the Salvadoran Army.

RADIO FREE SURINAM...

Air times are rarely exact, but somewhere around 0100 Greenwich Meridian Time the Council for the Liberation of Surinam occasionally broadcasts their version of the news in Surinam. With between 15 and 20 kilowatts of power, transmissions are at 6.850 megaherz, from "somewhere in the Caribbean."

Thanks to J.P. Sullivan of Brooklyn, N.Y., for the tip.

THAT SOF CAN'T DO...

We get a lot of letters from readers asking about enlistment in the U.S. Armed Forces or seeking help in getting jobs as contract military technicians, less politely known as mercs.

SOF isn't your best source of information on current enlistment options and regulations - local recruiters for the four Armed Forces have everything you need.

The Armed Forces do not enlist people with felony convictions and they will not take foreign nationals unless they have a resident visa (Green Card). There are also physical and educational requirements which recruiters must comply with. SOF has connections with certain officials in the Defense Department, but our influence does not extend to getting recruiting officers to violate the laws and regulations they are required to enforce.

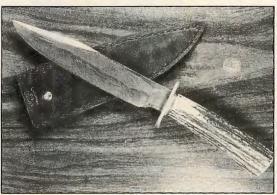
Concerning the matter of mercenary contacts and contracts: (1) Recuriting within the United States for the armed forces of any foreign movement or government is a felony; we don't do it. (2) With the exception of the French Foreign Legion, there are very few job openings for mercs just now, and most of these are for men with "high-tech" qualifications: jet pilots, helicopter mechanics, people who have reputations in the executive security business, and so on.

(3) SOF has neither the power nor the inclination to get people out of prison and into jobs as mercs.

TEW COLUMN PREVIEW...

Bill Bagwell is the only American knifemaker who specializes in combat knives, a subject many other smiths would sooner not discuss. No one is saying the knife can replace firearms as the primary weapon of self defense, but a knife can do many things that a pistol can't, Bagwell argues. "There are times and places you can stab a man faster than you can shoot him ... and in a non-fatal area the effect is greater than a pistol bullet. A cut to the bone anywhere between the knuckles and the elbow will render a man unconscious inside of thirty seconds from blood loss." That's valuable information for professionals and there's more to come from Bill Bagwell's huge collection of knowledge and information on Battle Blades.





Eight-inch Damascus Bowie, made by Bagwell, was presented to Publisher Robert K. Brown at SOF's Convention

Fortunately, Bill has agreed to begin a column on the topic for us and in months to come, SOF readers will have the advantage of learning from a master in the art of knife design, use and manufacture. If you want the straight scoop on fighting knives from a renowned expert who makes them for professionals the world over, don't miss Battle Blades, beginning in next month's Soldier of Fortune.

BALLOT BOX **GUARANTEES GUN RIGHTS...**

Tuesday, 6 November, is coming up real fast. Your vote on that critical day can either preserve and strengthen your right to keep and bear arms or destroy it! Find out where your local, state and federal elected officials stand on the issue that's important to you - the preservation of our 2nd Amendment — then register and VOTE for those candidates that realize America's freedom hinges upon our constitutional rights.

UZZY YELLOW JOURNALISM...

The 4 June 1984 issue of Newsweek magazine used a report of the interment of the Vietnam War Unknown Soldier to defend the media-darling Vietnam Veterans of America against such well-known enemies of American veterans' interests as the Veterans of Foreign Wars and Soldier of Fortune Magazine.

This misplaced piece of propaganda cited "an innuendo-filled article from Soldier of Fortune, a magazine for mercenaries. The article made vague and unsubstantiated charges that the VVA was financed by 'strange bedfellows' who might have communist connections.'

Perusing past issues of SOF, we failed to find the article they described. What we did find was Tony Bliss' expose entitled "Bobby Muller's Vietnam Veterans of America," p. 30, SOF, May '84, containing specific charges that:

- •The VVA took in \$2 million in donations and grants between 1978 and 1981, and did not file tax returns on that \$2 million until 1982.
- Bobby Muller had confessed the VVA kept no books.
- Bobby Muller had said he would "take the money from any source because the use of the money justifies whoever the sponsor for the monies [is].'
- •The Vietnam War-period visitor to Hanoi and head of the leftist Samuel Rubin Foundation had given VVA \$1,000 in 1982.
- •The VVA received about \$80,000 from the Christopher Reynolds Foundation which had also given money to such groups as the Foundation for Scientific Cooperation with Vietnam.
- •Jane Fonda contributed \$500 to the VVA.

If these charges are vague, we would like to hear how Jonathan Alter and Kim Willenson would characterize their own insubstantial description of SOF's tally of VVA contributors.

REEDOM FIGHTERS...

El Salvador/Nicaragua Defense Fund Contributors:

Jay P. Gladieux, Jr.; Nicole and Lee Ann Goodrich; Dan Graff:

Continued on page 125

Warriors for pay, fighters for freedom. No mission is too dirty for

For Mike Campbell, Special Forces veteran and top-dollar soldier for hire, the proposition is dangerous enough to spark his imagination and lucrative enough to enlist his talents.

His Mission: A suicidal rescue operation deep inside Vietnam.

At Stake: The lives of five hand-picked mercs and an American boy.

His Reward: One million dollars.

From the plush boardrooms of New York to the bordellos of Bangkok, from a private Atlantic island to a "re-education" camp in Vietnam—Campbell and his squad of death-dealers challenge a vicious Communist enemy in their quest for a boy's freedom.

The Action's As Tight As Dirty Harry.
The Locale Is Vietnam.

In the most dangerous game only one team can win...



by J.B. Hadley

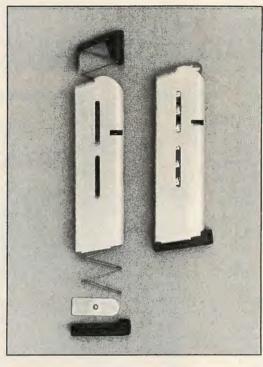
First Book In A Giant New Series! Get it!





by Ken Hackathorn

Wilson/Rogers Mag: Good to the Last Shot



Solid stainless-steel construction, low-friction rounded follower and built-in base pad make the Rogers/Wilson magazine Hackathorn's choice.

NE of the most often-asked questions concerning accessories for the .45 auto pistol is what kind of magazines are best to buy.

Currently the trade is full of aftermarket manufacture magazines. I have used nearly every type and favor some more than others. The currentmanufacture Colt .45 magazines are still good, but not nearly as fine as those made five years ago.

For the past year I have used and tested the .45 magazine designed and manufactured by Bill Rogers and Bill Wilson. Both these men are very successful shooters, and they combined their skills to produce what they felt would be the best .45 magazine on the market.

The Wilson/Rogers magazine uses a stainless-steel body made from precision 304 stainless steel. They have developed methods of manufacture to eliminate cracking problems found in other magazines. The follower is a moulded, synthetic rounded design

that provides positive and uniform feeding, from first to last shot. The follower lip is made to lock the slide stop in engagement on the last shot. A Wolff magazine spring is used to give the follower smooth positive travel from full compression to empty position. A moulded base plate is used to hold the magazine together and serves as a bumper pad to make seating of the magazine easy under stress.

My test magazines have been used and abused. They have proven to be the most reliable that I have ever used. Even when dirty, the Wilson/Rogers magazine continues to feed rounds perfectly. Short-nose hollowpoints, wadcutters, and my favorite No. 68 H&G bullets all work ideally in the Wilson/Rogers.

I favor these magazines over all others currently available. Most top IPSC shooters also use them — as good a sign as you can ask for. These excellent magazines are available from. Rogers, Dept. SOF, 1736 St. Johns Bluff Rd., Jacksonville, FL 32216 or Wilson Gun Shop, Dept. SOF, Route 3, Box 211-D, Berryville, AR 72616.

Suggested retail price is \$21.95. As with most things in life, you get what you pay for . . . and the Wilson/Rogers .45 magazine is top of the line.

This is the famous British Commando Sweater (Wooly Pully) adopted by the US Military. The natural 100% wool fiber Military. The natural 100% wool fiber content makes the sweater super warm, the long cut and tight knit ribbed design makes it wind proof. Sleeve and shoulder patches provide protection at abrasion Choose from

Olive Drab (OD) Green Crewneck (USMC Approved)

Black V Neck with epaulets and name

plate area on breast (US Army Approved)

Black Crewneck (no epaulets or name plate area)

☐ Camouflane

Sweater - Commercially Commando

made - patterned after the GI ones, these are commercially made in easy care 100% acrylic. Although they are copies, they are constructed surprisingly true to the all wool ones, complete with sleeve and shoulder patches. Choose between: Olive Drab (00) Green or Black. Specify Size: S, M, L, XL ... \$21.75/each

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED

Special Forces Green Beret - Jaunty and daring and classy — like the professional's who wear them. These are efficial regulation berets of 100% vat dyed wool and meeting all mili-tary specs. Made expressly for us by the prime

GENUINE GD

ecs. Made expressly for us by the printe govern ment contractor. Also available: Official headgear for: Arborne Qualified (Marson) Ranger Commandos (Black) Artillery & Guardian Angels (Red) Commando Dress (Camouffage)

Sizes-6 7/8 to 73/4

(Not sure of head size? Tell us how many inches around your h you wear your hat. We'll send the right one.)



Military Goods Catalog – Genuine military ning, gear and equipment with an emphasis on camouflage, details on these and many more related items \$1.00/each.

Angle Head Flashlite-

GENUINE GI This is the heavy duty olive drab plastic flashlight issued to all military units. The flashlight is waterproof, non-glare and features 4 different lenses which can be easily installed or removed. It can clip onto the belt or suspender for MAMA hands free operation; operates on 2 standard D cell batteries and comes complete with a spare bulb Brand new, sold in the GI box

\$6.50/each: 2 for \$12.25.

We're America's Army & Navy Store!!

Drill Instructor/Smokey the

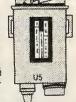
Bear Hat-Formally called the Campaign Hat, this is a really fine quality pressed felt headpiece A hat with character. No one who wears it escapes a personality change. An uncontrollable urge to shout orders or heap abuses, pursue flamers or write traffic tickets. Let your true or wistful self be heard. Sizes: 6-7/8 to 7-3/4

☐ Genuine Leather Chin Strap.....

Acorn Hat Cord (as shown) \$6.00/each, pecify color: silver, gold metallic, black/gold, metallic, yellow, red or

Distress Marker GENUINEGD Rescue Strobe Light-

This is a high intesity strobe beacon which penetrates rain and tog and is visible for distances up to 15 miles. Standard pilot distances up to 15 miles. Standard pilot survival gear, this light is about the size of a pack of organeties (1" x 2" x 4½") yet it puts out a dazzling white liash (250,000 lumens) 50 times per minute for up to 9 hours. The unit is waterproof and shockproof. Sold complete with case and 1 battery; \$39,50/each. Replacement Batteries for Strobe Light



"We're America's Army & Navy Store"

☐ Micro Precision 8x21 Binocular – fits in the palm of your hand!!



It looks like a toy - but ours is a state of the art, micro binocular with sterling optical quali-ty. Manufactured by Brunton (the firm that has supplied the precision M2 compass to the has supplied the precision M2 compass to the US military since the 1940's) our binocular weighs less than 9 ounces and measures a mere 2 3/4' x 4'. Yet its 8 power magnifica-tion provides the clarity and detail lound in much larger (and more expensive) binoculars. It's relatively narrow field allows the user to locate targets almost immediately

Rubber coated armour makes the binocular water repellant and shockproof. Each binocular comes complete with a carrying case v can be worn on the belt and is warrantied for 1 year by Brunton.

Kaufman's is certain you'll be both pleased and amazed at the quality and effectiveness of this binocular. If you're not completely satisfied return it to us for a full return of plus a \$5.00 credit which may be applied towards and our properties at says. towards any of our merchandise at any time

Choose: Camouflage rubber armoured or Black rubber armoured \$99.95/each

ANOUFLAGE rHE The Basic Wardrobe Accourrement for Every Well Dressed Merc. Donchathink? IDEA! Two great things about our ties:

GREAT First, they're made especially for us in the USA from genuine GI woodland camo material of 50% cotton/50% nylon so they can be washed or dry cleaned. Second, they go equally well with anything in your wardrobe. from your most formal blue pin stripe suit to your Hawaiian shirt with the funny looking fishes on it.

Choose from: Pointed end (traditional and conservative) or Straight End (punk and iconoclastic) . . .

Ranger Combat Cap-Woodland Camouflage-latest Army issue.

This winterweight cap features lined flaps which can fold out to keep your ears warm and tuck into the hat when the weather's balmy. Sizes run small. Also available in Olive Drab (OD) Green.
Sizes: 7, 7-1/4, 7-1/2, 7-3/4 ... \$9.00/each. \$9.00/each. GENUINEGD



Watch Cap, 100% Wool—
This is the genuine GI, tightly knit, and allwool watch cap. Used by commandos and
two specific proposed silke, this tightly knit cap fits snug on
any size head for maximum warmth on extended cold weather operations. Sides can roll down to protect ears. Choose between dark blue/black (Navy Seal or Marine R or OD (olive drab; army)

Black Commando Dog Tag Set - (A Kaufman's Ex-

■ Regulation GI Dog Tags - @ NUINE @ 1 . \$3.00/each Want us to print them? WE'LL PRINT ANY

THING up to 6 lines and 15 spaces per line. . only \$1.00 per tag (\$2.00 per set)

PLEASE, NO DOG TAG IMPRINTING ORDERS BY TELEPHONE

■ Dog Tag Silencers - black, non-glare rubber bumpers for \$1.00/pair tags

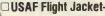
We're Not The Cheapest!! But Then, We're

Not Trying To Be. For over 65 years the Kaulman name has been respected for offering the finest in genuine military goods and in-signia. Dur commitment to first rate service is legendary. Our service

 All in slock items are shipped no later than the next business day regardless of whether you pay by check, money order, credit card or C 0 D. (There is a C 0 O. lee of \$4.00 in addition to the regular

We'll not only be glad to take your orders (every firm with an 800 number will do that) but we'll also be happy to answer your questions. Whether you're calling to ask about our merchandise or the status of an order you placed, we guarantee friendly, courteous ser-

No, we're not the cheapest. But you get what you pay for iff you order the cheapest you may wait a long time for delivery of something you may ultimately be unhappy with. If you order from Kaulman's you'll why top quality merchandise and first rate service (with a tomer Service Department always available) will squeeze the most ratue out of every dollar you spend



These flight jackets are resued to military fliers and are designated Type MA1 for Intermediate Cold. (This means that it is the medium weight jacket, designed for comfort in a temperature zone of about 20 ° to 55 °F). Look for the military designation, sizes and stock numbers inside the left pocket The outer shell and lining are 100% nylon making the jacket com-pletely wind and waterproof. The

interlining is 100% polyester fiberfill for the highest degree of warmth per ounce. This packet is reversible, outside in your choice of either sape green or blue and the inside is survival orange. It features: two hip pockets outside as well as inside, sewn pen orange. It reactives, two hip powers outside as well as insect, sewin per and pencil holders plus zippered easy access storage pocket in the left sleeve. This a snappy, convenient, warm, fully functional jacket and it happens to be the latest fashion trend.

Brand New!! Flight Jackets in Black and

Woodland Camouflage - Exact in every detail to the genuine GI MA1 jackets above, manufactured by the same government contractor, to military specs; with reversible orange limings. The Black nylon shelled jackets feature a gold ripper and the Woodland Camo jackets are made from genuine GI cloth of 50% cotton/50% nylon. Sizes: XS, S, M, L, \$48.75/each;XL \$53.50/each;

US Navy Cold Weather Deck Jackets-



XS, S, M, L . . . \$47.75/each; XL . . . \$50.75/each; XXL . . . Specify Olive Drab (OD) Green or Woodland Camo Sheli . \$62.75/each.

M-65 Field Jackets-

This is the basic issue combat jacket. Designed for complete utility, these waterrepellent and windproof jackets feature: 4 super large utility pockets; gussetted back for complete mobility and freedom back for complete mobility and freedom of movement; epaulets; adjustable cuffs and collar; drawstring waistband; hidden hood in collar. Brand new, of course. Sizes are XS, S, M, L, XL. Long lengths are available in Dilve Drab (00) Green and Camoullage, Woodland pattern only. If you're unsure of your size, telf us your chest measurement when ordering XS-1. \$85.00/each

XU/long \$55.00/each.
Choose from | Olive Orab (DD) Green
| Camoullage, Woodland Pattern (latest Gl issue to Army)
| Desert Tan - (NATO issue). | Camoullage, Tiger Stripe
(Commercially made in a US mill to military specs).

M-65 liner - Genuine GI — designed to quickly and easily iton into M 65 Jacket to provide complete warmth by sealing in the dy heat Brand New XS.S.M.L. .\$19.00/each; XL \$20.50/each

USAF Heavyweight

Flight Jacket-Type N2B This is the warmest flight jacket that
the military issues It features full pite
hood which drapes over the shoulders when not needed. This is the cold weather version of the Intermediate Weight Flight Jacket - Type MA1 fea-tured elsewhere in this ad. This jacket is designed for subfreezing temper atures. Waterproof and Windproof. S.M.L \$87.75/each; XL \$95.75



IMMEDIATE SHIPMENT

SHIPPING COSTS

Please include appropriate shipping costs from chart below with each order. Amounts shown include costs of postage, packaging,

21	urance and nanuning.	
		3.00
	Orders from \$10 01 to 20.00	3.75
	Orders from \$20.01 to 35.00	4.50
	Orders from \$35.01 to 50.00	5.25
	Orders from \$50.01 to 70.00	6.25
	Orders from \$70.01 to 90.00	
	Orders over \$90.00	8.00
	Canadian Ordere Send Double Amount Indicated	

\$5.00/each; 3 for \$12.00 •••• ORDER TOLL FREE 1-800-545-0933 — CALL MON-SAT; 9:00-7:00 (Mountain Time) DEAD CLIENTS DON'T PAY (The Bodyguard's Manual). By Leroy Thompson. 120 pp. Illustrated. Softcover. \$10 from Paladin Press, Dept. SOF, P.O. Box 1307, Boulder, CO 80306. Review by Bradley J. Steiner.

FOR reasons of propriety, few books about bodyguard work have surfaced. Even fewer go beyond the basics or teach actual protective skills. **Dead Clients Don't Pay** outlines somes specific aspects of the bodyguard business but, frankly, it leaves me wanting more. Although interesting, it is hardly comprehensive.

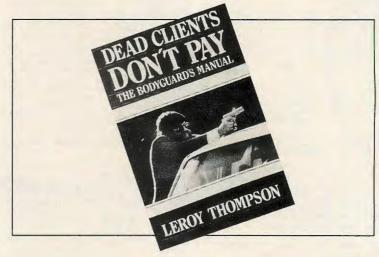
The author examines the obvious: the need for physical fitness, hand-tohand combat ability, weapons expertise and security training, etc. Thompson states that prior law-enforcement training is desirable for bodyguards — I disagree. The notion that police or elite military service alone prepares one for bodyguard work must be clearly qualified, since law-enforcement training emphasizes qualities that are opposite to those needed by protection agents. The U.S. Secret Service often hires agents from other branches of the law enforcement community but they meticulously retrain them for specific protective responsibilities. When SAS men serve as bodyguards (which they often do), they undergo specific training in protective tactics. On the other hand, as Thompson points out, police firearms training may be helpful, but bodyguards must be trained differently to be effective.

Justifiably, Thompson praises the Secret Service, but I differ with his statement that its agents rely too much on extensive technological and manpower support. Extensive technological, manpower and intelligence resources are the heart and soul of the modern protective service. To call a bodyguard's reliance on them a shortcoming is similar to criticizing a surgeon's ability to handle medical trauma because he uses sterile instruments and modern anesthesia in a scrupulously clean hospital environment to perform surgery.

In my opinion, the "professional assignments" chapter is flawed. Thompson does not stress the need for effective, coordinated team effort in providing protection. The illustration on p. 18 shows a bodyguard standing in front of his client and returning an attacker's fire. This is, frankly, secondrate protection. To react like this might protect the client from a lone assailant armed with a knife, club or broken bottle but would surely fail against an onslaught by multiple armed or unarmed attackers or one semiskilled attacker with a gun.

IN REVIEW





A bodyguard team is needed as well as a different tactical approach. A lone bodyguard (or even two) can only rarely provide serious, efficient protective service. The protective guideline reads, "Cover and evacuate!" not "Shield and return fire!" A protective team trained according to this principle might have prevented Anwar Sadat's tragic assassination.

Thompson's chapter on weapons is interesting and I agree with his high regard for the Browning Hi-Power as "first choice" in a 9mm pistol. Were I limited to a 9mm handgun in any situation or assignment that would certainly be my choice, too.

I get the feeling that Thompson has done more estate security work than close protection work. The array of weaponry discussed (i.e., SMGs, shotguns, assault rifles, knives) and the implication that they are normally carried on protective details makes sense only when speaking of commando-type guards and high-level security people. In the total protective effort of a professionally trained security-bodyguard force, the back-up "artillery" is discreetly available, but not generally carried by each person in a close-protection team.

Vehicle security is a most critical subject and the attention Thompson gives it is indeed praiseworthy. Every bodyguard must be acquainted with the critical need for iron-clad vehicular security and checks. The best bet, in fact, is 24-hour-a-day guard over the client's vehicle, as is done with Air Force One and the Presidential limousines.

Thompson is again right on target when he points out the distinction between high- and low-profile protection. However, he should have stressed that the the low-profile jobs for clients who can afford to pay well are the most desirable ones to seek. Well-tailored suits are a substantial tax deduction, when purchased for business reasons. In addition, the reader who aspires to work in the bodyguard field should make it clear to clients that they will need to foot the bill for any on-the-job special clothing or attire.

When on the job, socializing is taboo. Social sophistication has been overrated: The bodyguard who flirts with beautiful women, gets caught up in political or social discussions and enjoys demonstrating his knowledge of wines and social graces is as useful as a seeing eye dog who chases blue cars.

Thompson stresses the fact that more than muscle is required to be a bodyguard. Attack dogs are indeed a valuable link in the protective chain. In my opinion the use of dogs is highly underrated. It's only because of public relations that the White House grounds are not patrolled by professional dog handlers and well-trained Dobermans.

In the final chapter, "Minimizing Risk," Thompson stresses the importance of knowledge. The bodyguard needs to know about the various terror groups around the world. He should know something of his countries of assignment and be familiar with law enforcement liaison.

While I strongly disagree with Thompson's "lone bodyguard" approach to protection, I nevertheless recommend **Dead Clients Don't Pay** to anyone professionally interested in the bodyguard field. There's too little available on the subject to pass his information up.

10 SOLDIER OF FORTUNE NOVEMBER 84



All wars are tough.
But Vietnam was
tougher than most...and stranger.

Ancient C-47s lumbered in to support ground troops with pinpoint, awesome firepower no jet could deliver. Pungi stakes and village kids packing fragmentation grenades greeted inexperienced GIs on patrol.

Now, for the first time, the complete story has been gathered in one extraordinary source: THE VIETNAM EXPERIENCE presented by TIME-LIFE BOOKS and BOSTON PUBLISHING.

From Dien Bien Phu to the final U.S. pullout and its

bloody aftermath, you'll see unforgettable combat photography and read eyewitness accounts of action at places like Khe Sanh: "I'm going to

open a bar for survivors...any time it gets two deep at the bar. I'll know someone is lying."

You'll learn a new language: Victor Charlie. LZ. Chickenplate. Tunnel Rats. Dustoff. KIA. And share the experience of the men who

fought this bitter struggle in cities, jungles and highlands. Pointmen, trying to draw enemy fire. Navy pilots on raids into North Vietnam. Special Forces working with Montagnard tribesman. You'll watch the opposing strategies evolve. And see the political infighting in the White House and diplomatic circles in Saigon.

There has never been a war like it...and now you can

get the first clear picture of its complexities.

To receive the first volume, America Takes Over, send in the attached order card. Examine it for 10 days free. If you aren't satisfied, send it back and owe nothing. Otherwise, keep it and pay just \$1495 plus shipping and handling. Puture volumes in THE VIETNAM EXPERIENCE series come one about every other month. Same free trial. Keep only the books you want. Cancel any time simply by notifying us.

Send no money. Just mail the card today.



The Vietnam Experience



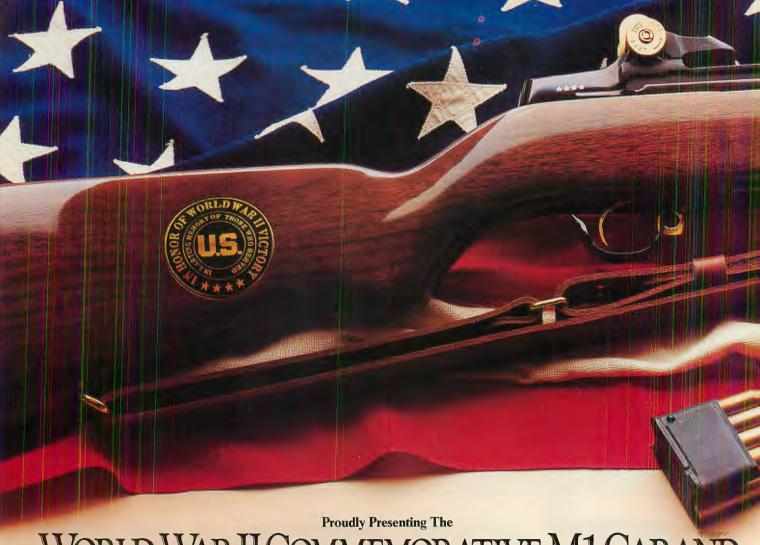
Raising the Stakes

Passing the Torch

Setting the Stage

The Vietnam Experi

America Takes Over



MORATIVE M

* World War II and the M1 Garand. Two great American legends combined for the first time into one great American limited edition commemorative rifle.

★ Forty-three inches and 9½ pounds of the most beautifully finished select walnut, 24-karat gold plating and mirror polished blued steel you will ever have had the opportunity to own in a military commemorative.

★ A once-in-a-lifetime classic available to only a very limited number of World War II veterans, their families and collectors.

he World War II Commemorative M1 Garand is alive with the spirit of Americans who fought to defend our freedoms in the world's biggest war. Our GIs - maybe even you or a family member - who, with courage and blood, won Omaha Beach at Normandy and took back Tarawa from the Japanese. From the Battle of the Bulge to Okinawa, from the landing beaches at Salerno to the jungles of Guadalcanal, the M1 Garand was "the GI's best friend." It was America's main battle rifle; it is the rifleman's rifle of all time.

Now, in the 40th anniversary year of some of the major battles of World War II, The American Historical

Foundation and Springfield Armory, Inc. are proud to honor these Americans through the issuance of a special, firing, limited edition M1 Garand.

Presentation Grade

For the first time in history, a spectacular presentation grade has been created for this limited edition:

 The deluxe, select walnut stocks shine with a beautiful hand-rubbed and hand-polished finish.

24-karat gold plating gleams across the front sight, trigger, safety, rear sight base, windage knob, elevation knob, stacking swivel and screw, and front and rear sling swivels and screws.
The Great Seal of the United States and commemorative inscriptions

are etched and gold-gilt infilled across the mirror polished and deeply blued operating rod.

The barrel, receiver group and major stock mounts are mirror polished and blued to a rich gloss-black finish.
A black, fired-enamel and gold-plated cloisonne medallion inset in the stock further denotes this as a custom presentation piece.
The special serial numbers (WW0001 to WW2500) and four gold stops are roll engraved and gold-gilt infilled across the receiver.

stars are roll engraved and gold-gilt infilled across the receiver.

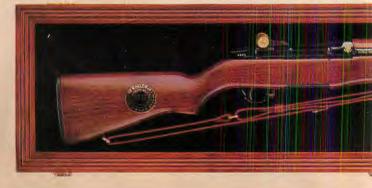
- The Certificate of Authenticity, individually imprinted with the rifle's limited edition serial number, attests to the strict edition limit.
- The GI-pattern sling is deluxe leather, and two, eight-round enbloc clips and a GI Field Manual are provided.

More Than A Showpiece

But, this is more than just a showpiece. This is a firing, military rifleevery bit as powerful, rugged and accurate as the ones we Americans fought with 40 years ago. It fires the famous .30-06 ammunition, which is well known to all GIs. Anyone who can own a standard hunting rifle can reserve the World War II Commemorative M1 Garand. Because it's functional, it could be called upon to defend your home or country.

It is also a symbol of America's strength in combat, which you will be

The solid walnut display cabinet is easily wall mounted - or it may be displayed flat or upright on a mantel, table or shelf. The acrylic glass lid, with





proud to own and display. MI Garands served all branches of our armed forces - Army, Marine Corps, Navy and Army Air Corps. More battle honors and military awards of valor were won with the M1 Garand than any other rifle in American history. You will own the weapon, designed by John C Garand, that the U.S. Army Ordnance Board called "... the finest shoulder rifle in the world" and General Patton called "...the greatest battle instrument ever devised."

When you shoulder this special M1 Garand and put it through the manual of arms, it may bring back memories of combat or allow you to sense what a friend or family member experienced in World War II 40 years ago. You will be proud to pass it along to future generations as a symbol of your personal patriotic interest and possibly of your own military service.

First Ever

As the first commemorative M1 Garand in history, this is in the "first ever" class of distinction. This category has seen many significant, welldocumented price rises. From the standpoint of future investment value, only 2500 of these will be made - making each one extremely rare.

How To Reserve; Satisfaction Guaranteed

You may place your reservation with a small deposit, and credit cards

solid brass hinges and three solid brass, matched-key locks, protects the rifle from dust and unauthorized handling.



are accepted. You may call (a 24-hour toll free number is available), use the reservation form below or personally visit our headquarters. Satisfaction is fully guaranteed, or you may return for full refund anytime within one month. This is available exclusively through The American Historical

If you do not have a Federal 01 firearms license, we will coordinate delivery with you through your local firearms dealer, after your reservation is received here. If you have a license, send a signed copy, and the World War II Commemorative M1 Garand will be delivered directly to you.

Prompt action is suggested if you wish to be one of the only 2500 people in the world who can be proud owners of this first-of-its-kind in the field of firearms collecting which honors the Americans of World War II.

RESERVATION

Satisfaction Guaranteed or Return in 30 Days. To: The American Historical Foundation 1022 West Franklin Street, Dept. SFM1 Richmond, Virginia 23220 Telephone (804) 353-1812 24-hour toll free reservations: (800) 368-8080

Yes, I wish to reserve the World War II Commemorative M1 Garand, selectively plated with 24-karat gold, with special roll engraving, etched inscriptions and hand rubbed, deluxe-finished stocks. Only 2500 will be made. I will also receive a Certificate of Authenticity, membership in The American Historical Foundation and information concerning the history, care, display and firing of this M1 Garand. Satisfaction guaranteed.

- ☐ My deposit (or credit card authorization) for \$95 is enclosed. I wish to pay (or have charged to my credit card) the balance due...

 in five payments of \$320 each.
 - ☐ in full.
- ☐ My payment in full (or credit card authorization) for \$1695 is enclosed.
 ☐ Also please send the optional, furniture-finished solid walnut display cabinet. Please add \$225 to the final charge of the method of payment I have selected

Address

For Visa, MasterCard or American Express, please send account number, expiration date and signature. Virginia residents add sales tax.



The Ultimate for Your AR-7 Newl Mitchell AR-50 Accessory Package. Black space age nylon pistol grip and nickel-plated steel telescoping buttstock. Locks open and closed. Compact—26" overall when closed. Regular size open. Unique design grip will house original 10-round magazine. Ventilated forend covers 50% of barrel and allows continuous shooling even with hot barrel. This accessory reduces overall weight by approx. 1/2 pound. Order No. 242000 \$60.95

Order No. 242000

AR-7 50-rd. Mitchell Drum Magazine.
Designed for easy loading, reliable functioning and durability. Full 50 round capacity. Markings on the back keep you informed of the rounds.

Order No. 242000

Order No. 193300

Mitchell 50-rd, Mag, for 10/22 Rifle Order No. 193000 \$29.95



G.I. M-65 Field Jacket. The latest U.S. B G.I. M-65 Field Jacket. The latest U.S. Army issue field jacket made of 50% nylon and 50% cotton with Quarpel water repellency. Features a zip-in hood, heavy-duty front zipper plus snap closures, drawstrings at the waist and bottom of the jacket Extra room in the shoulders for complete freedom of movement. Sizes: S, M, L, XL.

O.D. Green Order No. 0107G0 \$49.85 Sale \$39.95

Woodland Camo.
Order No. 0107W0 \$49.95 Sale \$39.95 G.I. M-65 Jacket Liner. Cold weather liner that turns the M-65-into an all weather jacket. Sizes: S. M. L. XL.

Order No. 0107A0 \$19.95

Mini-14 Pouch set. G.I. nylon mag, pouch with 3-30 rd. clips for the Mini-14. No. M14S \$39.95 Mini-14 Pouch

Set. Same as above. No. M16S \$24.95



The Black Book Of Dirty Tricks. "Improvised Munitions Handbook" is the most sought after (until now impossible to obtain) Army Manual. Includes chapters on: Mines & Grenades. Small Arms Weapons & Ammo, Mortars & Rockets, Incendiary Devices, Fuses, Ignition & Delay Mechanisms. Plus how to manufacture Rocket Launchers, Pistols, Shotguns, and Recoilless Riftes from easy to obtain materials. And much more! New expanded edition! Limited number available! ORDER NOW! Order No. BB \$10.00

For Fast Delivery Credit Card Orders Mastercard and Visa only

1-800-323-3233 Ilfinois, Alaska, Hawaii 1-312/766-1150

D Pachmayr Stain-less Steel .45 Magazine. The most precisely manufactured, fastest action clip you'll ever own. Has custom rounded follower and comes with combat bumper. No. 193110 \$19.95

Browning Hi-Power 9mm Magazine 13 shot. Order No. 191620 AR-15/M-16. 30-shot Magazine. Order No. 191220

M-1 Carbine. 30-shot Magazine Blue Steel. Order No. 190420 \$ 5.00

Uzi 9mm. 32-shot Magazine. Order No. 192620

New Parellex* Magazines.

20-shot Blue Magazine for Mini-14*. 30-shot Blue Magazine for Mini-14³ Order No. 190820

40-shot Blue Magazine for Mini-14* Order No. 191020

20-shot Stainless Magazine for Mini-14 Order No. 220600 \$14 \$14.95 30-shot Stainless Magazine for Mini-14 Order No. 220601 \$24

40-shot Stainless Magazine for Mini-14*, Order No. 220602 \$29.95



E Six Pocket Bush Short. A popular style for campers and hikers. Made of the tough, durable material you find in regular tough, durable material you find in regular fatigues with triple needle side and yoke seams. In front there's two flapped, patch pockets and 2 slash pockets. In back there are 2 patch pockets with flaps. Sizes: 24-46. Order No. 3404GO O.D. Green \$15.95 Order No. 3404KO Khaki \$15.95 Order No. 3404CO Camouflage \$15.95

Little Black Box. WARNING: this device is not to be used for surveillance! Automatically starts recorder when telephone is picked up. Records entire conversation on both sides. Automatically stops recorder when phone is hung up! It can be attached anywhere along the line. Plugs into ANY recorder. Causes absolutely no interference or noise on the phone. MINIATURE! 2" × 2" × 3".

Alligator clip hook-up Order No. 310101 \$29.95 Sale \$24.95 Modular plug-in hook-up Order No. 310102 \$29.93 Sale \$24.95





G U.S.A.F. L-2B Flight Jacket. Official Air Force Lightzone (Lightweight issue). Sage Green with International Orange lining 100% polyester with knit collar, cuffs and waistband. Two inner and two outer pockets plus zipper cigarette pocket on left sleeve. Sizes: S, M, L, XL. \$49.95 Sale \$34.95 Order No. 012900





Folding Trench Knife, The 3½" stainless, steel blade folds conveniently into the unique knuckle handle for protection and safety. The 5" steel handle has a decorative inset. Length open—8½". Order No. 172010 \$19.95 Sale \$9.95

M Lifeknite Commando, The best survival M Lieknite Commando. The best survival knife there is at any price. Razor-sharp 8" blade constructed from 440C stainless steel heat treated to RH57-58. Aircraft aluminum hollow handle is waterproof. Contains N.A.T.O. wire saw, lifeboat matches, survival fish hooks, assorted split shot, 20 ft. of 10 lb, test line, 6 ft. snare with the stage operations survival restrictions. utility wire, needles; sutures; water purifi-cation tablets. Black leather belt sheath, thongs and sharpening stone. Jeweled compass built into the cap. 12st overall. Order No. 1722S0 \$49.95 Sale \$44.95

Ordering Information! To order by mail, use coupon or separate sheet. Mail payment or credit card information. For questions or information call 1-312-766-1150. To order by phone use Mastercard or Visa. Call 1-800-323-3233.



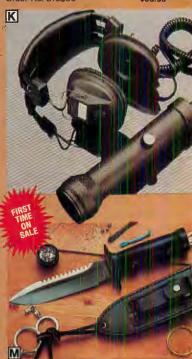
Save!

Order No. 1721G0 8-Shot Tear Gas Revolver. Fires 8-.22 Caliber tear gas or blanks in seconds.
No. 260110 Blue \$ 9.95 Sale \$8.95
No. 260120 Chrome \$10.95 Sale \$9.95

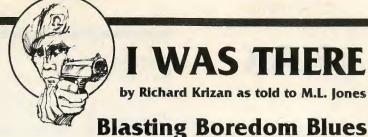
1.22 Caliber Tear Gas Automatic. Fires
6-.22 caliber tear gas or blanks as fast
as you can pull the trigger.
No. 260510 Blue \$10.95 Sale \$ 9.95
No. 260520 Chrome \$11.95 Sale \$10.95

22 Cal. Tear Gas Cartridges (10) Order No. 260202 \$2.95 .22 Cal. Extra-Loud Blanks. (100) Order No. 260204 \$3.95 Sale \$2.95

The Bionic Ear. Extremely sensitive pointable, electronic listening device the size of a flashlight. Amplifies sounds and passes them on to the user through stereo headphones which are included. Warning: this device is not intended as an eavesdropping device. Used extensively by hunters, bird watchers, security and law enforcement personnel. It can hear a whisper at 100 yds., feet scuffling in a warehouse at 200 ft., a car door shutting at 5 blocks and a coon dog on the trail up to 2 miles away. Uses 9 volt battery. Order No. 310300 \$69.95 Order No. 310300



	Dept. 411 • 12 REPORATION BENSENVILLE, IL 60 MBER DESCRIPTION/SIZE/CO	106	PRICE
NAME	SATISFACTION GUARAN OR YOUR MONEY BA OR YOUR MONEY BA CATALOG \$1.00 FREE WITH ORDER SEND CATALOG CHECK ENCLOSED MONEY ORDER CHARGE MY: MASTERCARD VISA EXP. DATE: CARD NO.	SUB TOTAL SHIPPING/ HANDLING TAX TOTAL	\$3.50
ADDRESS	STATE ZIP	,	



SGT Richard Krizan served with the 1st Infantry Division in 1964-65 at Ft. Riley, Kan. Upon separation from active duty, he joined the 3rd Brigade (AIT) 84th Division (TNG) USAR in Milwaukee, Wisc., as an artillery and general subjects instructor. Presently a sergeant with the Milwaukee County Sheriff's Dept., he was on temporary duty with a training battery at the United States Artillery Training Center (USATC) at Ft. Sill, Oklahoma back in 1967:

THE mid-July Oklahoma sun beat down so ferociously that the cannons became too hot to touch and training was suspended — except for my unit, fining support for a "school shoot" for second lieutenants learning to be forward observers. Because 'Nam was in full swing, we had to train and ship replacements as quickly as possible. Forward observers' skills were critically needed, and they had a high casualty rate.

I was a sergeant attached to a training battery at the USATC. Trainees were cannoneers on our gun crews for this shoot. We were fining simulated combat missions, so speed and accuracy were paramount.

We settled into the workhorse routine of firing and waiting, and between fire missions some of our trainees bitched about the heat and boredom. We urged them to enjoy it, reminding them, "You could be in 'Nam where it's hot but definitely not boring."

Our next fire mission was cancelled almost as soon as it came down, when we got word from FDC that there'd be an unspecified delay. The XO (executive officer) told us to unload the overheated 105s to preclude a cookoff.

I was the assistant gunner. After the No. 1 man removed the canister and powder from the breech, I dropped the tube, and the SSG gunner and I showed our trainees the quick way to tap a round out of the forcing cone with a bell-rammer staff. It was stuck fast, and we were laying our backs into it when a passing safety officer, assigned to us for the day only, got on our case for using too much gusto in ramming the projectile out of the tube.

He told us he'd seen two men killed when they struck a faulty fuse with a

bell rammer and it detonated in the tube.

Patiently, we explained to the lieutenant that we'd done this many times before and that there was a mechanism in the fuse that kept the round safe until it left the tube and rotated several times so that it armed itself only after about 15 meters of travel.

"This is WWII-vintage ammo," he snapped back. "After 25 years of shipping and mishandling, it could be unstable."

"Yessir," we agreed, to get him out of our hair. When he left, we gave him the horse laugh.

The next fire mission came down about 20 minutes later, a time-ontarget request, requiring us to cut a time fuse. We used the same round, and when I pulled the lanyard, the 105 belched smoke and flame as it recoiled out of battery. Simultaneously, a rending explosion split the air in front of my face. Muzzle burst!

The round had detonated as it left the tube. Icy fear gripped my insides. I froze, afraid if I moved I'd find something missing. We all held our breaths as we gingerly checked ourselves out.

The safety officer ran up, prepared to raise bloody hell. One look at our waxen complexions told him that words would be superfluous. His point had been made eloquently, complete with exclamation point.

The gunner was the first to find his voice.

"Well — gawdDAMN!" he breathed, almost reverently. I never found out if the awe in his voice was for the unlikely coincidence or the fact that we had lived through it.

Behind us, a shaken trainee replied, "You got that fuckin' right, Sarge." He was looking at our prime mover, a deuce-and-a-half.

We turned and looked at the truck parked in a shallow depression several meters to our rear. Its canvas was holed by shrapnel that had passed between the three of us. We'd been standing with no more than an arm's length between us, but not a single shard had touched us or the men on the weapons next to us.

When my balls descended from my throat, I turned to the trainees crouched by the ammo tarp and asked, "Still bored?"

I expected no answer, and none was given.

This is Estebán...



...he could make your next Latin American business trip very exciting.

Estebán is a terrorist. He doesn't like yanqui businessmen. He has colleagues all over the third world. They don't like you either.

You probably won't encounter him. But if you do, the difference between living and dying might be your Silent Partner body armor. For \$123.85—the price of a business lunch some places—you can own a light, comfortable and very discreet T-shirt style body armor unit that will stop even a .45.

Given the price, you can certainly afford to take along a Silent Partner.

Given Estebán, can you afford not to?



SIL	TO: EN 61 GF	T P	ART B TH	NER, I	NC.	CREDIT CALI (o 1 (80	04) 366-485 CARD ORDER TOLL-FREE utelde LA) 0) 321-5741 n V-neck (V)	_
V NECK		R ECK	0		only. • S	pacify qua	intity below.	NAME
SMALL (34-36)		Oty	AMEX	CARD NO.			STREET ADORESS	iii
MEDIUM (38-40)	(38-40)	LED LI	D VISA				8	
LARGE (42-44)	(42-44)	3080F	□ MAS		BIGNATURE			
X-LARGE (46-48)	(46-48)	41 and a	MASTERCARD					
TOTAL C	Shipping & handling	TOTAL UNITS @ \$123.85 per unit	MONEY ORDER	EX		50		
69	5.00	69	ER CHECK	EXPIRES		STATE		

OPEN SIGHTS ON CRITIC-ISM...

Sirs:

In reference to Ken Hackathorn's column on the M16A2 (September '84), Mr. Hackathorn's criticism of the easily adjustable rear sight is without justification. To assume that because a sight is more easily and precisely adjustable, it will be tinkered with and constantly changed is ludicrous. If we accept this argument then we must also believe that every time a GI in WWII or Korea got a five minute break he started screwing with his rear sight. Of course, we know this is not true. One reason the M1 rifle was considered such a fine weapon was because a soldier could easily zero his rifle for his own style and change the zero if circumstances required. This ability to get a zero and return to it quickly and precisely inspires tremendous confidence in the user.

John K. McAdams Houston, Texas

Contributing Editor Hackathorn — like almost every other weapons analyst - bears strong personal opinions about what's wrong and right with all the world's current military weapons. We like to publish both sides of any argument, including this one. For our money, the more-easily adjustable rear sights on the MI6A2 are a boon to the combat marksman. It's time the U.S. military forgot about the Vietnamera garden hose school of combat firing and got back to an emphasis on placing well-aimed fire on the enemy - including quick adjustment of sights for windage and elevation by the shooter. - The Eds.





FLAGRANT FONDA...

Sirs:

I think that you and your readers will be surprised to learn that Jane Fonda's workout tapes are available through the Armed Forces Exchange catalog and I also saw them on counters at the Navy Exchange in Rota, Spain.

Ironic, isn't it?

Paul Nissen

Address Withheld

It certainly is. How quickly they forget. We believe a call to AAFES or the base exchange officer might have some impact on this situation. How about: "Get those pinko platters the hell out of OUR exchange. Strongly-worded letter follows."? — The Eds.

KEEP SHARP...

Sirs

That's no zero on the Soviet silencer (SOF Silencer Scoop, August '84). That's an F! It reads "FE513." Also, I think you'll find that the abbreviation is "Spetsnaz" — SPETSial'noye NAZvanie, meaning "special mission."

Keep sharp, guys. You're miles ahead of most (not all) of the rest of the pack of gonzos who publish cammie magazines.

W. Reid Ripley

Ft. Mead, Maryland

You're right. We goofed on the spelling of "Spetsnaz." The Soviet silencer number should read "FE513" — that was a typo. Thanks for the compliment. SOF fully intends to stay out on point in this growing genre of magazine publishing. Readers with sharp eyes and strong technical backgrounds keep us honest. — The Eds.

LEST WE FORGET...

Sirs:

I applaud John Lofton's editorial "Fragging Fonda" printed in your August issue. As a young American, I feel it is my duty to objectively consider the facts concerning the war in Vietnam. Although I do question the motives of our government during the conflict, and I curse the indecision that forced us to fight a war of half-measures, I cannot find it in myself to question the sacrifice of the American men who fought and died in Vietnam.

Fonda and her ilk that denounced American soldiers as "war criminals" are vermin of the lowest order. Such comments aimed at government policy makers I can understand; democracy bids that all views be heard and considered. But to voice such statements about men who are slogging through jungles that make hell look like a Swiss health spa while she basks in the adoration of every communist propaganda mill in the world constitutes a crime in itself. And one that has not, and probably never will be redressed. But it will not be forgotten.

Charles J. Wilkins Jr. Cadanadian, Texas

Even if Fonda's actions during the Vietnam War are not redressed, we hope that no one lets her forget. — The Eds.

ORMER SANDINISTA SPEAKS OUT...

Sirs:

As a former member of the Sandinista Security Police (DIGESE), and now a member of ARDE, I want to congratulate you for the magnificent articles on Central America and for pressing on the need to stop the spread of Marxism in the free world. I can assure you that your work is not in vain; they get the message and hate you with a passion. I remember finding your magazine in several military offices, and in the Cuban embassy too.

Luciano A. Cuadra Ministry of the Interior

It doesn't suprise us that the communists take a dim view of our activites and the publication that supports them. That's OK. We don't make any secret of what we think of communists in any form either. — The Eds.



WITH MEMBERSHIP

Here's how the Club Plan works: You'll get 4 books for only 98¢ plus shipping and handling and your free Vietnam map—when accepted as a member. We reserve the right to reject any application. However, once accepted, if you are not completely satisfied with your introductory books, return them within 10 days at our expense. Your membership will be cancelled and you will owe nothing.

Huge selection: As a Club member, you'll have over 350 titles to choose from—a tremendous variety of the very best military books in print. Many feature rarely seen photos, illustrations and maps. Many books are difficult to find anywhere else.

How you save money: The Club offers its own complete hardbound editions (sometimes altered in size to fit special presses). Club editions save you up to 30% off publishers' hardcover edition prices. A shipping and handling charge is added to each shipment.

Club magazine: Enjoy the luxury of at-home shopping with your free Club magazine. About every 4 weeks (14 times a year) you receive the Club magazine describing coming Selection(s) and Alternates. In addition, up to 4 times a year, you may receive offers of special Selections, always at discounts off publishers' prices. If you want the featured Selection(s), do nothing-shipment

will be made automatically. If you prefer an Alternateor no book at all—indicate this on the order form and return it by the date specified. You'll have at least 10 days to decide. If you have less than 10 days, and you receive an unwanted Selection, you may return it at our expense and owe nothing.

The choice is always yours: Your only obligation is to take just 4 books at regular low Club prices during the next 2 years. You may resign any time after purchasing your 4 books, or continue to enjoy Club membership for as long as you like.

+Soft cover *Explicit sex, violence and/or language.



PLUS FULL COLOR 19" x 25" VIETNAM MAP FREE with membership.

Military Book Club® Dept. RR-266, Garden City, NY 11530

Yes, please accept my membership application and send me the 4 books marked below plus my FREE Vietnam map. Bill me only 98¢ plus shipping and handling, I agree to the Club plan presented in this ad, and understand that I need buy just 4 more books at regular low Club prices any time I want during the next 2 years.

Our no-risk guarantee. When accepted as a member, you'll get your 4 books for only 98¢ plus shipping and handling. If not satisfied, return them within 10 days at our expense to cancel your membership and owe nothing. No matter what you decide, you keep your free map.

	,, ,, ,	
Mr. Mrs	-	
Ms.	(please print)	
Address		Apt. No
City	State	Zip
Members accepted serviced from Canad	in U.S.A. and Canada only. da where offer is slightly differ	Canadian members

40-M997

THE venerable Colt M1911A1 .45 ACP pistol now faces almost certain extinction from U.S. military inventories as a consequence of the current XM9 pistol trials. Premature burial services were scheduled once before, more than 40 years ago.

The pistol, as such, is an item of small moment in military scenarios, outside of the parade ground. U.S. Army experience in World War I indicated a need for more effective fire-power than the M1911A1 could provide for command personnel, ammunition bearers, weapon crews and rear-echelon troops.

The onslaught of World War II initiated a crash program to this end which resulted in the .30-cal. carbine developed by Winchester in 1941 from specifications of the U.S. Ordnance Dept. The design is a scaled-down variation of the Garand action, coupled with a short-stroke gas system invented by David Marshall "Carbine"

Williams. The rifle utilized an intermediate cartridge of questionable effectiveness. Based on the .32 Winchester selfloading round of 1906, the rimless case is straight-walled and slightly tapered. The 110-grain-ball projectile delivers a muzzle velocity of 1,975 fps. Unfortunately, this much-maligned cartridge offers a stopping-power potential only slightly better than the 9mm Parabellum and well below that of the .45 ACP on the Hatcher Momentum Relative Stopping Power Rating System (itself a hotly disputed concept). However, it was never intended that this lightweight 5.5-lb. carbine replace the infantry battle rifle. Faced only with a choice between the .30-cal. carbine and any pistol — in a battlefield environment - I'll take the carbine without hesitation any time.

Development of a carbine tracer cartridge commenced in August 1943. It was based on requests from British Army forces in Burma. However, its standardization as the M27 cartridge did not occur until May 1946. It was used extensively in Korea. Identified by an orange tip, the length of dim trace was 75 yards. The overall burnout distance was about 600 yards. It is still encountered at gun shows packed in the original 600-rd., sealed Spam cans. I have sometimes wondered what profit could be turned by filling unused tins of this type with an equivalent weight of sand or bricks and then sealing and painting them, as they are almost always found in the sweating hands of collectors who have no intention of ever opening and expending their precious bullion.

In operation, the carbine is quite conventional. After the bullet passes over the barrel's gas vent, located only 4.5 inches in front of the chamber,



FULL AUTO

by Peter G. Kokalis

The Carbine Controversy



some of the escaping gases move into the small gas cylinder, where they strike the short piston. The piston, driven rearward only $\frac{3}{16}$ inch, hits the operating slide sharply and sends it to the rear. The slide's initial movement is independent of the bolt mechanism for $\frac{5}{16}$ inch, delaying the opening of the bolt until pressures have dropped to a safe level. The retracting handle's cam surface then pivots the bolt's operating lug upward, rotating the bolt to the left and disengaging the two locking lugs on the bolt's head from their recesses in the receiver. The operating slide



The M2 carbine — light and compact, it has greater hit potential than any pistol. It's still in use throughout the world. The selector lever is located to left of chamber (author's collection). Photo: Peter G. Kokalis



Still fighting: Contributed to the Salvadoran army, this M1 carbine may see action.

continues its rearward movement, retracting the bolt, which in turn extracts and ejects the empty case. The fully compressed recoil-spring forces the slide and bolt to return forward. The front of the bolt strips a fresh round from the magazine and chambers it as the slide cam rotates the bolt to the locked position.

The original specifications called for a selective-fire option. Because of its light weight, the test guns exhibited considerable climb when fired in the full-auto mode, making acceptable accuracy at 100 yards and beyond seemingly impossible. As there were also problems with the fire-control mechanism, this requirement was dropped, along with a 50-rd. magazine, then under development. The rifle was issued as the M1 carbine and was capable of semiautomatic fire only.

In 1942 a para model, called the M1A1, was adopted. It differs from the M1 only by virtue of its flimsy folding stock. About 140,000 were produced, all by the Inland Division of General Motors. Because of its poorly designed stock (which has not deterred collector interest one whit), it is totally unsuited for conversion to full-auto fire.

Once the M1 carbine was fielded, grunts, as they are wont to do, commenced to improvise methods of converting the weapon to full-auto fire. Combat experiences demonstrated that the group dispersion in this mode

Continued on page 104



Shoulder Holsters





alable Shoulder Holster (Top). Fits most any gun. Elastic back strap allows free movement of right arm. Fully adjustable 11/4" nylon web harness. SHC

Military Shoulder Holster (Bottom). Constructed of 5 layers ballistic nylon. Sewn in sight channel. Fully adjustable 11/4" nylon web harness. HN45B for autos \$38; HN45BR for revolvers \$35; HN45BL for 6" BBL \$43.

Ballistic Nylon Holsters

They're strong...stronger than leather, yet allow guns to breathe. Lightweight and flexible too...for utmost comfort. Washable-no mildew. Hook & Loop closures for weapon security and easy access. Black only, with military spec. hardware. When ordering, specify weapon and whether right or left-handed.

Ankle Holsters

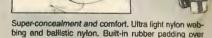
Belt Holsters



BHCO for 3" and 4" revolvers \$24.50

MORE! Gear Bags of every size and description ... Holsters for belt, shoulder, ankle...Pistol, Rifle and Bow Cases...loads of Accessories. See them all

in our new full color catalog



ankle AHR for revolvers AHA for auto's

AHO for 3" and 4" revolvers and large auto's\$30 . \$30 Also available: SPB ankle pouch for money, credit \$24.50

SUBSIDIARY OF COMSEC INTERNATIONAL, INC., Dept. SF-114
869 HORAN DRIVE • ST. LOUIS, MO 63026-2478
TOLL FREE ORDER LINE: 1-800-325-3049
MISSOURI RESIDENTS 1-314-343-3575
TWX: 9107601429 Please send me the following:

Plus \$3 per order for postage (Canada and Hawaii \$5)
MasterCard, Visa, AmEx, Money Order, Check or C.O.D.—merch held for clearance of checks not certified Send Dealer FFL or Law Enforcement Dept. letterhead LAW ENFORCEMENT & DEALER INQUIRIES INVITED

Bill my: Master Card Visa AmEx Exp. Date . Card # _



Send \$1.00 for

complete Assault Systems catalog-

free with order.

NOVEMBER 84



More on the MAC

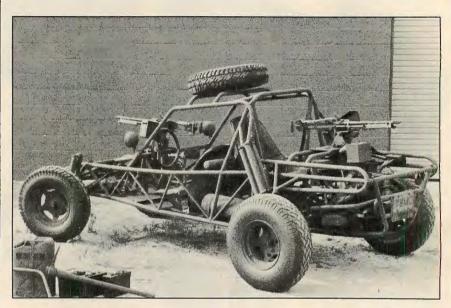
Military Armament Corporation has announced that they have an exclusive manufacturing license agreement with Gordon Ingram to produce the MAC 10 submachine gun at their plant in Stephenville, Texas. The new model MAC is called the Ingram M10A1. Design changes will make the M10A1 safer and lighter. The M10A1 comes in select-fire and a semiauto pistol version. Available in 9mm and .45 ACP, the M10A1 can be converted to fire either cartridge. The semiauto MAC can be had for \$399 but you'll have to pay \$550 for the select-fire version. Military Armaments Corp., Dept. SOF, 1481 South Loop-Suite 4, Stephenville, TX 76401.



LIFEKNIFE TRAILMASTER

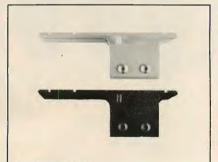
To people familiar with the Lifeknife Commando, this scaled-down survival tool will be a welcome addition to the line. Lighter and less expensive than the Commando, the Trailmaster features other additions. The resin hollow handle contains matches, fishhooks, line, sinkers, needles — most of the same gear contained in the Commando. New items include a first-aid kit in the nylon sheath and a handle imprinted with the International Ground to Air Emergency Rescue Signals. The stainless-steel modified Bowie blade is non-reflective and serrated on the back edge. This nine-inch, seven-ounce survival knife retails for \$35.00. Lifeknife Industries, Dept. SOF, P.O. Box 771, Santa Monica, CA 90406.

ADVENTURE QUARTERMASTE



ALL-TERRAIN WARRIOR

Nordac Manufacturing Corp. (NMC) was faced with a challenge. They wanted to design a vehicle which could negotiate different terrains, including desert, marsh, wooded and hilly areas. The result was the Warrior NMC-40 Fast Attack Vehicle (FAV). The FAV's rear-mounted 80 HP engine combined with a close ratio manual transmission gives the FAV lots of power. You'll want this baby on your side. Armed with two M60s, grenades, CS canisters and an optional 40mm grenade launcher, the FAV can wreak plenty of havoc. The stripped-model FAV costs \$18,586; with armaments it's \$31,204. Nordac Manufacturing Corp., Dept. SOF, Rt. 12, Box 124, Fredericksburg, VA 22405.





MINI MOUNT

Scope-mounts are now available for the Ruger Mini-14 Ranch Rifle and the standard Mini-14 for \$49.95.
Stainless-steel and blued mounts attach without special tools or any gunsmithing. *Aimpoint U.S.A.*, Dept. SOF, 203 Elden St. — Suite 302, Hemdon, VA 22070. Phone: (800) 336-0185.

DIAMOND HONE

The Diamond Whetstone sharpens edged tools and weapons on diamonds embedded in a steel-covered plastic base. For \$17 the four-inch hone comes with a plain leather pocket belt-sheath, and for \$20 a heavier holster with a snapped flap is included. Diamond Machining Technology, Inc., Dept. SOF, 85 Hayes Memorial Dr., Marlborough, MS 01752-1892. Phone: (617) 481-5944.

20 SOLDIER OF FORTUNE NOVEMBER 84

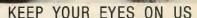
International

5595 E. 7th Street, Suite 529, Long Beach, California 90804

ORDER BY PHONE 1-818-571-1221

\$27.95

\$27.95



* * * THE BEST QUALITY * * * THE BEST SERVICE * * * THE BEST PRICE * * *



U.S. MILITARY FATIGUES

Knees, elbows and stress points. Gov't specs.

L(35-39), XL(39-42)

Drab, SWAT Black, TAC Team, Navy Blue

Order Code:

BDU-1 Jacket

80U-2 Trousers

BBU-3 Set (both)

Coats: S(33-37), M(37-41), L(42-45), XL(45-47)

Some styles available in XS(30-33), XXL(47-52),

XXXL(55-58) and some childrens sizes. Add \$5.00

Available in: Woodland, Day Desert, Tiger Stripe, Olive

Trousers: Regular or Long: S(27-31), M(31-35),

CAPS AND HATS These hats are useful and practical for hunting, fishing, & MILITARY HOLSTERS. Water repellent nylon with

camping and general outdoor wear. A. Boonie Hat Vietnam Ranger style hat. Available in sizes 7 to 73/4. Styles: Woodland, Tiger Stripe, Black, Day Desert, Olive, Navy Blue

\$9.85 Order Code BHT ☆ PATROL CAPS B. U.S. Marine Corps Cap. USMC emblem on front.

In Sizes: XS, S, M, L, XL Woodland Camo. Order Code PCM ☆ C. U.S. Army Issue patrol cap. Order Code PCA \$7.85

☆ MILITARY WOOL BERETS of "the elite". Sizes: 6% to 7% Colors: Black, Navy Blue, Maroon, Green, Khaki

Order Code MWB ☆ BASEBALL-STYLE CAPS Mesh-backed. Perfect for hot weather. One size fits all. Colors: Tiger Stripe, Olive, Woodland, Day Desert Order Code BSC

COLD-WEATHER GEAR

sweater keeps you warm wet or dry. Sizes: 34-46 \$\$5.00, X-tra for 48-50. Colors: Navy, Olive, Black, Tan, Brown, USAF Blue Specify with or without epaulets.

Order Code: WPC (crew-neck) \$38.95 WPV (V-neck) \$38.95 Also in Woodland Camo Order Code WPW

☆M-65 CAMO FIELD COAT, U.S. military issue, Warm, water repellent, hiding hood. Order Code MCC \$47.95

Liner (LIN) \$16.95 \$48.95 \$Lightweight PONCHOS G.I. poncho olive, "Old Faithful" Order Code DDP \$18.95 In Woodland Camo:

Order Code PWC \$28 95 ☆SAMURAI SWORD SET. Set includes long sword, ☆GLOVES. Military black cattlehide shells Order Code CGS \$14.95

☆ Woolen Liners Order Codes WGL \$2.95 HOLSTERS, CASES & GUN ACCESSORIES

cotton lining in woodland pattern. Order Code: MHI HIP HOLSTER

MH2 SHOULDER HOLSTER \$14 95 CORDURA MILITARY HOLSTER. Can be used as Hip or shoulder holster. Cordura nylon. Foam padded. In Woodland or black. Specify right or left.

Large auto 4" Revolver 6" Revolver

Order Code CMH \$29.95 \$6.50 ANKLE HOLSTER. Lightweight, padded, velcro fasteners. With ammo carrier. Black only. Specify make,

> model, and caliber of gun. \$29.95

Worn by U.S. Special Forces, Rangers, etc. The headress & M7 LEATHER SHOULDER HOLSTER. Tan. For autos, some revolvers. M-7

\$14.45 ASSAULT RIFLE CASE. Waterproofed cordura nylon. Exterior mag pouches. Large accessory compartments. Padded shoulder sling. In Woodland como or black. In 34" (Folding stocks), 42" (AR15, M15, Mini 14), 48" (Long guns)

ARC Authentic military camouflage BDU's. Reinforced seat. & WOOLY PULLY: The 100% wool British Cammando & RIFLE SLING. 1" nylon, adjustable, quiet. Olive Drab or Black.

> R.S. ☆ FIELD CLEANING KIT. Cleans shotguns, rifles and handguns. Contains: steel T rod. 1/2 oz. oil, double & nylon brush, patches, & silicone cloth. (Bore brush not incl.) In woodland or black.

\$43.95 ☆ GUN SCREWDRIVER SET. Contains 12 slotted heat adapters, 2 philips head, 1 allen hex extension, midget

ratchet, & handle. \$24.95

T-SHIRTS. Sizes: S, M, L, XL. Camo in Woodland, Desert, Tiger.

\$6.95 (50% cotton 50% Polyester) Solid Brown or Olive Drab

\$4.95 (100% cotton)



short sword, scabbards and stand. High quality, polished blades. Can buy separate. Order Code:

☆CAMO JOGGING SHORTS, Cotton w/elastic waist.

KNIVES AND BLADES

durable. Woodland camo. Sizes: XS, S, M, L, XL

\$75.00 SSS (Full set) \$\$1 (Long sword) \$59.00 \$\$2 (Short sword) \$32.95 ☆GERBER GUARDIAN | & II. Both come with como

Scabbards and handles. Blades blackened. \$62.50 GERB 1 GFRB II \$72.50

☆LIFEKNIFE. 6", 420C stainless steel blade Watertight handle contains essential emergency gear that could keep you alive. Includes leather sheath. \$38.95

Order Code LIFKN ☆US MARINE CORPS COMBAT KNIFE. 7" blade. Parkerized blade with hardened steel core.

\$19.95 Order Code MARKN KNIFE. 5" blade comes with **☆USAF SURVIVAL** sheath and sharpening stone. Butt engineered for hammering. Best all-around survival knife.

Order Code AFKN SWISS ARMY KNIFE. Fold-out screwdriver, scissors magnifying lens, wire stripper, saw, fish scaler, etc. Order Code SWSFN

MACHETE. 12" carbon-steel blade with non-slip, riveted plastic handles. With shealth. \$7.50

Order Code MACHT ☆THE GUARDFATHER. Inconspicuous pen instantly sprouts steel pointed 4" shaft for quick self-defense. \$28.95

Order Code GDFR ☆KUKRI FIGHTING KNIFE. Famed weapon of the fierce Gurkhas. Unusual curved 12" blade. Order Code KUKRI \$17.95



ORDERING INFORMATION: Order by phone. It's faster. Don't forget your credit card number and expiration date. To order call 1-818-571-1221. Order by mail can be written on plain paper or on the handy order form shown below.

Shipping/Handling Se	end	When ordering, use color	abbreviations
Order up to \$ 10.00., \$3.	.00	Woodland Camo WD	Black BLK
\$ 10.00\$ 50.00\$4.			
6 50.00, \$100.00, \$6.	.50	Tiger Stripe TS	Navy Blue. NBU
\$100.00 \$200.00 \$8.	.00	Olive Drab OD	

GA) Code		INTERNATIONAL Description	Long E		t, Suite 529 ornia 90804 Price
					1
CI	HARGE N	MY: Include Catalog (\$1 Mastercard III Vis		Sub. Total	
Exp. Date		Signature:		Shipping Handling	
Credit Card # _				TAX 6.5% for	
Name_				Catalog	\$1.00
Address					
City		StateZip		Total	

OTHING is more important to the future of America than the conduct of U.S. foreign policy during the remainder of this decade. Over the last 10 years, Soviet military might has been increasing globally, and the Bolshevik brand of imperialism is on the march everywhere. Thus, the coming election may be even more important for our future than was the Carter-Reagan contest in 1980.

The unusually intense Soviet interest in our current presidential election is itself extremely significant. They know that the outcome and the resulting American foreign policy decisions will seriously affect their global interests. They are doing their best to manipulate U.S. political affairs, centering much of their effort on disrupting relations with our NATO allies (NATO's future will be discussed next month in the final *Election '84* editorial) but of equal importance is their desire to exercise control over events around the globe.

A comparative look at the foreign policy records of the Carter and Reagan administrations will shed some light on this Soviet concern. It will also highlight the historical record of each administration, telling us what we can likely expect over the next four years. The general thrust of the Reagan administration won't change, but Mondale's policy proposals clearly involve a return to the Carter agenda.

While the world's attention has been forced toward NATO and the nuclear arms issue, the Soviets have advanced their interests in the Third World. South Africa, bordered by Angola, Zimbabwe and Mozambique, is a good place to compare Carter and Reagan policies and their results. Our involvement in the region is a contrast between two alternative directions, each typical of the broader foreign policies of the administration in power, and each with very different results.

Ten years ago our attention was focused on Watergate, lurid tales of a "rogue" CIA, and the disaster unfolding in Southeast Asia. While these matters dominated headlines, the Soviets quietly wrapped up another foreign policy coup almost without comment. It began in Portugal, where for 30 years the Soviets supported a small but cohesive communist organization, including infiltration of the military, in what amounted to a long-term gamble with history.

The investment in this enterprise was a good one, and the gamble paid off handsomely. In 1975, Portugal's African colonies, Mozambique and Angola, were given hasty independence. Small but well-armed Marxist movements quickly filled the power vacuum — another major advance for Moscow's strategy to isolate South Africa and one more example (if any were needed) of the effectiveness of Soviet long-range planning for their strategic interests.

The Carter-Mondale African agenda would normally have been implemented by then Secretary of State Cyrus Vance, but Andrew Young at the U. N. played his wild card for added excitement. While the Carter-Mondale policy included a strong emphasis on "human rights," Young's sporadic bombast to the press gave an emphasis to the issue which would not die in the face of pragmatism. This meant continuing heavy economic and diplomatic pressure on South Africa. All of this activity, of course, happened to support Soviet regional strategy, and the Kremlin couldn't have been happier. For Carter and Mondale, however, an abstract ideal clearly outweighed mere national security considerations. The results of this policy were clear throughout its course: constant warfare between South Africa and her Marxist neighbors, and a steady overall decline in societal cohesion and economic well-being for the entire region.

When we look at the course of events under the Reagan administration, Soviet eagerness for a return to the good old days becomes even more understandable. Reagan began with a simple but useful step: stop shouting, and begin a long series of quiet, private regional meetings.



ELECTION '84: Emphasis on Foreign Policy

by Karl Phaler

Escalating regional warfare benefitted no one. An approach that focused attention on regional cooperation while providing the necessary atmosphere for working out new approaches to regional tensions was needed and Reagan provided it.

The outcome, accomplished with almost no comment in the U.S. media, has been a series of bilateral agreements between South Africa and her neighbors, with each pledging non-interference in the internal affairs of the other. On this basis needed regional cooperation in economic growth can begin, and scarce resources diverted to security needs can be returned to more productive uses. In short, it appears that peace has broken out. Although this does not fit media preconceptions of newsworthiness, it is a dramatic development for the region's inhabitants and a major advance in U.S. strategic position. The only loser in the Reagan game has been Moscow, a fact emphasized by the shrill crescendo of Soviet propaganda.

Southern Africa is only one region where the course of events masks a new reality. The high visibility of conflict in Central America and the Caribbean has obscured several other significant trends. Since Somoza's ouster by the Sandinistas in 1979, there has been a broad-based movement away from military rule to democratic governments. Like an outbreak of peace, however, an epidemic of democracy attracts very little press attention.

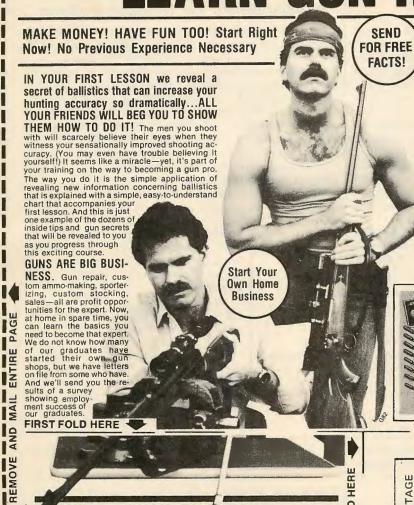
After this goes to press, Mondale will tell us about his foreign policy program, and who he will choose to direct it. The inevitable media blitz against Reagan's foreign policy orchestrated by the Democratic party will undoubtedly be accompanied by Soviet provocations and disinformation campaigns. In the confusion, each of us will have to remember that — although this is only one factor among many — a careful evaluation of the Mondale/Reagan choice with respect to direction of foreign policy is important for all of us.

Because it is no longer fashionable, the difficult questions of how our foreign policy affects American strategic interests will be largely ignored in the campaign coverage. Even so, the voters (a far more sophisticated lot than is generally believed) will again respond to the traditional and valid concern of foreign policy when selecting the next President. Which alternative offers greater protection for our nation's future? Will America's long-term interests be protected by Mondale's rehash of Carter's failures? The answer to these questions should determine our choice. So long as enough of us choose correctly and demonstrate our concern where it counts — at the ballot box — we will at least have a future to protect.

SOLDIER OF FORTUNE NOVEMBER 84

Learn at Home in Spare Time

LEARN GUN REPAIR



TOP-FLIGHT GUN "PRO'S" TELL YOU WHAT TO DO, HOW TO DO IT, GUIDE YOU EVERY STEP OF THE WAY. You'll see how to take apart and repair almost every well-known rifle, shotgun, pistol and automatic. We take the mystery out of ballistics. Show you how to smooth up actions, fit and repair stocks, rechoke shotguns, customize handguns. Includes bedding techniques, stock inletting, fitting drop and pitch. Learn what the experts know about reloading. Special section on black powder guns. How to buy and sell guns for profit.

As a "Gun Pro" trainee at North American WE SHOW YOU HOW TO APPLY FOR A FEDERAL FIREARMS LICENSE If you qualify otherwise, you may obtain a Federal License to buy and sell guns, ammunition and accessories without inventory...while you are still a student at North American. This means you can begin making extra cash almost immediately-ordering guns for others on a cost-plus basis. It also helps you get started toward a business of your own...if that is what you want after you graduate.

> Everything Explained in Easy-To-Understand Language so Even a Beginner Can Follow Explanations include photos, diagrams, drawings and charts. We send you all the tools you need so you actually learn by doing as you follow the lessons. You receive catalogs, bargain bulletins, requirements for Federal Firearms License.

> Special Tools and Equipment Included You get precision gauges, fine gunsmith's screwdrivers, honing stones, checkering tools, plus much, much more.

> > FIRST FOLD HERE

NO POSTAGE NECESSARY when you mail this ENTIRE Postage-Paid ad

To Mail-Fold Ad in the following manner:

- Remove entire pagetear or cut on dotted line to left
 - 2. Fold page in half on 1st fold lines
- Fold page again, on 2nd fold lines
- Tape or glue the 3 open sides and drop in the mail box today.

GUN REPAIR, BALLISTICS, SHOOTING SKILLS, REVEALED TO YOU BY EXPERTS Rush FREE color brochure and full information on how can learn gun repair in my spare lime at home and become a Gun Pro. Covers everything you ever wanted to know about guns. Gives you the start you need to go into your own business or apply for a good job. CUSTOMIZING RE-LOADING CHECKERING SPORTERIZING CUSTOM AMMO GUN REPAIR SALES, IMPORTING-ACCURIZING

GUN SALES MEAN PROFITS FOR REPAIRMEN

TROUBLE-SHOOTING There are more than 20 million and MUCH, MUCH MORE

hunters plus more millions of target shooters, gun collectors and owners in the U.S.

Dept. RS094

_AGE

MAKE

MONEY

WITH

HERE

SECOND FOLD

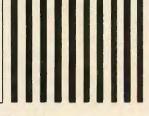
, ,	
NAME	
TOTAL	
William Control	

ADDRESS __ CITY/STATE/ZIP

PHDNE NO. (

IF MAILED IN THE UNITED STATES

SECOND FOLD



IRST CLASS Permit No. 36 Newport Beach, California REPLY USINESS

NORTH AMERICAN SCHOOL OF FIREARMS

Vewport Beach, Calif. 92660 Box 2820 P.O.

Postage will be paid by addressee 4400 Campus Drive

VOTE ☆ VOTE

by Alexander M.S. McColl

Your Duty Calls: VOTE!

The outcome of any election is not determined by the desires of the majority of the people. I hope this statement shocks you into going on reading. The outcome of any election is determined by the desires of the majority of registered voters who actually go and

And it is not enough just to vote. Inform yourself on the issues and the candidates. Where do the candidates stand on your issues: the right to keep and bear arms (being very wary of double-talk about handgun control as a crime-prevention scheme); support for the democratically elected government in El Salvador and the Nicaraguan Freedom Fighters; national defense generally (the man's vote on the nuclear freeze is a very good indicator). Don't be taken in by the double-talk; find out how the candidate actually voted. Then you decide how you are actually going to vote; then

Keep in mind that Mondale was Jimmy Carter's Vice-President

and that a Mondale administration would be a repetition of the Jimmy Carter disasters: 20 percent interest rates, double-digit inflation and unemployment, and closer-to-home equivalents of the sell-outs in Iran, Nicaragua and the Panama Canal. When we run out of foreign allies to sell out, do we start giving away counties in south Texas?

The Vietnam War was lost in Washington. Most of us who believed in winning it were out in Southeast Asia somewhere doing our duty while the rats stayed home and gnawed away the foundations. Let's not make that mistake again. The campaign organizations of your candidate or your local Republican

Party can always use more volunteers for such necessary details as ringing doorbells to hand out literature, answering telephones, stuffing envelopes, and so on. It's a lot of work, but it can be a lot of fun, and it's necessary.

There is no such thing as enough money for a political campaign: if there's an extra fin in your billfold, or, say, your guess as to the amount of money you save in a year's driving with gas at its present price compared to the Jimmy Carter price in 1980 (about 20 cents a gallon more), your candidate or local party can definitely find a use for it. They don't give radio and TV time away, printers like to get paid, the rent on campaign headquarters comes due, and so on.

Under the Hatch Act, of course, active-duty military members are not permitted to get too visibly active in the campaign, but you can and should (1) make a financial contribution, and (2) (MOST IMPORTANT) find out where the House and Senate candidates in your home-of-record district stand on the defense issues; Then get an absentee ballot and VOTE.

As we have seen with all the hassles and obstruction over funding for El Salavador and the Nicaraguan Freedom Fighters, it's not enough to re-elect the President, we also have to get him a Congress he can work with. Election Day, Tuesday November 6, 1984, is the one day you're boss. If you don't vote, if you haven't got your friends to vote, if you haven't done all you can for the campaign, you have only yourself to blame if the wrong side wins and our country goes down the pipe.

Am I telling you to vote the straight Republican ticket? Basically yes, but with exceptions. The box above lists Democrats running for House and Senate seats who are basically sound on gun rights, defense and Central America. Vote for them. Otherwise the straight ticket.

Your vote work and financial contribution can and will make a difference

Misinformation: The Democrat Platform

Since this is the official program on which the Democrats seek to obtain control of the future of America, it merits inspection. A few quotes, relating to issues of concern to SOF readers:

"We support tough restraints on the manufacture, transportation and sale of snub-nosed handguns, which have no legitimate sporting use and are used in a high proportion of violent crimes.'

How do you write a law defining "snub-nosed handguns?" Is it really an unarguable, self-evident truth that such weapons, however defined, "have no legitimate sporting use?" Does the Constitution make any such exception to the right of the citizens to keep and bear arms? Have they learned nothing from the total failure of the 1968 Gun Control Act?

"Today in El Salvador, after more than a billion dollars in American aid, the guerrillas are stronger than they were three

years ago, and the people are much poorer." This is a direct misrepresentation of fact. Notwithstanding

totally inadequate U.S. military aid (the "billion dollars" included a lot of purely economic aid) the Salvadoran government is winning the war.

"In Nicaragua our support for the *contras* and for the covert war has strengthened the totalitarians at the expense of the moder-

More misinformation. The moderates the Caleros, Chamorros, Robelos and the other contra leaders — were maneuvered out of the post-revolution junta by the Ortega brothers, Tomas Borge and the other communists in 1979 and 1980, that is, under Jimmy Carter's non-policy in that area.

"We must terminate our support for the contras and other paramilitary groups fighting in Nicaragua."

"...a Democratic President will support the newly elected President of El Salvador ... by channeling U.S. aid through him and by conditioning it on the elimination of government supported death squads and on ... serious negotiations with contending forces in El Salvador, in order to achieve a peaceful democratic settlement to the Salvadoran conflict.'

In other words, cut off support to the best means we have to eliminate the deadly threat posed by the Soviet and Cuban controlled terrorist tyranny in Nicaragua without committing our own troops; then force Duarte to negotiate a sell-out of his country to these same Communist terrorists, who have done all they can to destroy the emerging democratic process in El Salvador.

"Our ultimate aim must be to abolish all nuclear weapons in a world safe for peace and freedom."

"Terminate production of the MX missiles and the B-1."

"Prohibit the production of nerve gas and work for a verifiable treaty banning chemical weapons.'

In other words disarm unilaterally and then try to persuade the Soviets, for no quid pro quo to do likewise. Have they never heard of Yellow Rain? Are they aware of the gigantic cost of trying to match the Soviets' non-nuclear, conventional armed forces, even if the utopian dream of a nuclear-free world could be achieved?

The entrie Democratic platform — and the above are merely some of the misinformation and idiocies in it — is a continuation of the willful blindness to the grim facts of the real world that led Jimmy Carter into the disasters and failures of Iran, the Panama Canal and Nicaragua. Wasn't four years of Jimmy Carter more than enough? Do we need another such four years under Carter's vice-president? Tuesday, November 6, 1984, you get to decide.

CONSERVATIVE **DEMOCRATS**

House of Representatives:

Stan Holm, Texas Sam Hall, Texas Ralph Hall, Texas Carroll Hubbard, Jr., Kentucky G.V. "Sonny" Montgomery, Mississippi Bill Nelson, Florida

Sam Stratton, New York Dan Alexander, Alabama (challenger)

David Boren, Oklahoma Sam Nunn, Georgia

VOTE ☆ VOTE

* BRIGADE'S BASICS FOR LIFE *





MADE IN ENGLAND

M5 MEDICS BAG

Better than the original Medical Supply Bag.

Made of nylon packcloth for lightness and water repellancy. All the GI features, plus some. Size: 16"x9"x10": Choice of Woodland Camo, OD Cordura, Black.

BAG-5, Med. Bag

ONLY \$4995 ppd.

CAMOUFLAGE WATCHBAND



Protects and conceals nighttime glow unique Velcro® doublelock band and crystal cover strap. Ideal for nightwork, hunting, and hard work. Measure wrist to nearest 1/4

Also available in OD, Black, Navy r

The Woolly Pully® **Military Sweater**

100% Pure Wool Twill reinforcing shoulder & elbow patches. Extra tough and comfortable, even when wet! Great match up with military camo BDUs. Size 34 to 46.

WP-70, Camo Woolly Pully

\$4495 ppd.

Our regular Woolly Pully Sweaters used by the Marines, Army, Air Force, and Coast Guard are available immediately.

Choices of WP-110 Olive Green, WP-131 USAF/Coast Guard Blue, WP-171 Army Black, WP-120 Navy, WP-170. Black, WP-185 Tan. Prices Slashed! Sizes 34 to 46.

ONLY \$3995 ppd.

RANGER BOONIF HATS

Floppy brim Vietnam style hats are comfortable and functional Milspec quality and fabrics. Sizes: 7, 71/4, 71/2, 73/4. Choices of

VRH-7, Woodland Camo, VRH-2, Olive Drab,

VRH-8, Desert Camo



Your Choice



Genuine issue poplin fabric with wool-lined ear flaps. Excellent cold weather protection.

Size: 7, 71/4, 71/2, 73/4 \$795

CCP-5. BDU Cap



AMERICA FIRST®

Show your colors today! Our Grand Republic copyrighted designs are distinctive and proud. Full color printing on our medium weight 50/50 T-shirts. Choice of Long or Short Sleeve Black Shirts.

Sizes: S, M, L, XL.
Black Short Sleeve, \$895 ppd.
Black Long Sleeve \$1 195 ppd.



At last, Tiger Stripe Jungle style fatigues in 100% rip stop cotton, 4 pocket coat, 6 pocket pants with drawstrings. Special 50/50 cotton polyester blend T-shirts and our own matching mesh ball cap. Sizes S, M,

MA115, T.S. Jungle Coat \$2795 ppd. MA105, T.S. Jungle Trouser \$2995 ppd. BQT71, T.S. T-Shirt \$695 ppd. BAS-C9, T.S. Cap \$425 ppd. CAM-111, Bandana \$ 1 50 ppd.

VIETNAM STYLE PLASTIC WATCH

Look-alike OD plastic case Timex watch has 12/24 hour dial and nylon wrist strap. Depth tested to 80 feet with a one year warranty Great survival watch! Buy some time, for only \$1795 ppd.

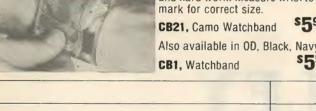
ylo	n web. pd.			
	Send	Check,	Money	Ord
	Diners	Club.	Foreign	ord

Send Check, Money Order or charge to Visa, Mastercard, Amex., or Diners Club. Foreign orders must request postage rates.
Name

Address City _

State ____ _Zip_

Money Back Guarantee



Send FREE Catalogue of Basics for Life Products.

Brigade Quartermasters, Ltd.— 266 Roswell Street (SF21), Marietta GA 30060

Charge Phone Orders to your Bankcard Call [404] 428-1234

TOTAL ENCLOSED

Postpaid Shipping



SOFVIETNAM

Air Cav soldiers brace against the rotorwash of departing UH-1s before moving against VC supply caches in the Ia Drang Valley. Photos: AP/Wide World

A POW IN VC VALLEY

The Geneva Convention Does Not Apply in the Bloody Ia Drang

by Don A. MacPhail

26 SOLDIER OF FORTUNE NOVEMBER 84





HESS whispered, "I hear something. It's out there about 75 to 100 meters to the front."

We were all awake now, straining ears and eyes, trying to see or hear something definite. They were out there, no mistake about that. TOP: In search of enemies: "The Cavalry" dashes toward cover as they battle Viet Cong in entrenched positions. ABOVE: After the battle: A G.I. helps a wounded buddy following a brisk fire fight at Ia Drang.

PRISONER OF WAR

Don MacPhail's story recounts his last few hours of freedom in Vietnam. After his capture on 9 February 1969 he was held prisoner in Cambodia, Laos and Son Tay (he was removed the day before the raid), and a place the prisoners called Plantation Gardens. Despite his captor's protestations about Uncle Ho's humanity, his permanent injuries sustained as a prisoner include: a plastic nose and part of his face, club fingers

and toes (his captors pulled out his fingernails and broke his toes). MacPhail was released on 17 March 1973 at Gia Lam Airport in North Vietnam, after four long years as an unwilling guest of the North Vietnamese.

He was awarded a Purple Heart with two clusters, and is on 100-percent disability from Uncle Sam. Don is now a railroad engineer on the Boston and Maine Railroad. This is his first story for SOF. We could hear muffled whispers in the trees and I heard metal clanking. Suddenly it got quiet. I knew what was going to happen. I yelled, "Blow off the claymores!" and grabbed for the radio handset.

Our night location erupted in clouds of dirt and shrapnel. Machine guns and small arms hammered our position, green tracer rounds weaving patterns in the air.

I reached for Dobie. My hand touched his skull and his head felt like a melon that had been stepped on. Hess was wounded and unconscious; I couldn't tell how bad. The radio was scraps of metal destroyed by the first barrage.

We were going to die, all four of us, in a country thousands of miles from home; in a place called Vietnam.

This had been Team No. 64's second insertion into VC Valley, the Ia Drang, this month. When the Echo Co. commander briefed Ken Hess, my assistant team leader, and me on our mission three days ago at Fire Base Oasis where we were attached to the 58th Rangers of the 3rd Brigade, 4th Infantry Division, both of us broke out in a cold sweat. Although he stressed our ability and experience, we both remembered getting our asses shot off in the last mission in the valley. But whether we liked it or not, a mission is a mission and we were to go in at dawn on 8 February 1969.

There were four of us on our team: I was team leader; Hess was my assistant; Dobie was a new team member who'd only been in 'Nam for a month, and Club, our Montagnard, had been a guide with the Rangers for three months — before that he'd been with the 5th Special Forces at Ban Me Thuot.

Our mission was to assess bomb damage from recent B-52 raids and to look for infiltrators. After we were inserted, Club was nervous. He said the jungle was just too quiet. But the day passed uneventfully. Before it got dark, we set up our November Lima (night location) in the best defensible position we could find and put out the claymore mines that we each carried. Then we waited. I took the first watch, Hess the second, Dobie the third and Club was to wake us up at first light.

When Hess shook me, I looked at my watch: 0200 hours. We heard them whispering in the trees before I yelled to blow the claymores. Their machine guns and small arms still hammered us. Dobie was dead and Hess was unconscious, and I knew that we were all going to die.

You can face death by panicking but I was so goddamn mad that a bunch of communist bastards were going to end my life before it had even started that I wanted to make sure I took a whole bunch of them with me. I didn't have to tell Club what to do; he knew the only thing left:

A shadow, fire him up, three- to fiveround bursts. Don't waste your ammunition. Club and I were doing it as if it were the most natural thing in the world.

The NVA machine gun continued to strafe us with low grazing fire. It was hard to keep fighting.



Hess had stopped moaning. I wished I could have done more for him than just put on a pressure bandage. I thought, "He's dead." My eyes started to fill with tears but my hatred of the enemy made me blink them back. I kept on firing.

Christ! What happened? I felt like I'd been thrown six feet in the air and I wasn't firing anymore. I'd been hit! My leg felt like a red-hot poker was being twisted around in it. I heard Club shouting but I couldn't move. I watched him moving away, running in slow motion. Then I felt a rush of warm air. I was floating in the air, weightless, and it was beautiful all around me; red and yellow. Death wasn't horrible but like the most breathtaking sunset I'd ever seen.

Then I woke up. Cold, terribly cold. I smelled smoke, wood smoke. Where the

This 1st Cav soldier becomes one with the earth after being caught in withering fire from a VC ambush.

hell was I?

As my eyes started to focus, I saw men around a fire. My blood went cold. They were NVA soldiers. I couldn't believe it! I was dead. What kind of macabre game was this?

I'd seen NVA atrocities: genitals cut off and placed in the mouths of their victims, decapitations, disembowelments. God, if you're there, let me die now. I had to escape, run as far and as fast as I could before they killed me. I wouldn't think about the bullet that might hit me — but I couldn't move! I realized that I was tied between two trees.

As the sun came up, I could see why I was so terribly cold, and why I couldn't focus properly. I was stark naked and blood from a head wound had dried and crusted over my eyes. I could see the wound in my left thigh. It had stopped bleeding, so it couldn't be too had.

As soon as the soldiers saw I was conscious and moving, two of them started walking toward me. One stopped directly in front of me, grinning like a damn fool.

My mind whirled. I didn't know whether the grinning was a good or a bad sign. I soon learned — at my first interrogation — that it was bad and that this grinning idiot, whom I named "Pizza Face," was one of the most sadistic bastards I had ever met or heard about.

Pizza Face motioned to some of the sol-

28 SOLDIER OF FORTUNE NOVEMBER 84



diers to untie and drag me to a hootch about 15 meters away. As we went in, I was thrown on my face and belly. The two guards tied my wrists together and then tied them to the back of my legs, so my body was arched in an excruciatingly painful bow. My tears streamed uncontrollably, while the guards laughed at their little joke.

In front of me, about four feet off the ground, was what I'm going to call a desk. I had to strain my head and neck upward to look at anyone sitting behind it. It made me feel very insignificant. They made me kneel and, because of the way I was tied, my leg wound started to bleed heavily again.

Inside I was yelling, "Bleed! Bleed!" I had heard somewhere that bleeding to death was an easy way to die, just like going to sleep. I would beat them at their own game.

Kneeling was very awkward. It was almost impossible to keep my balance. I fell over on my side. This signalled the guards to begin. One bastard (I learned to call him "Brutus") yanked me up by the hair, and the other gave me a love tap with the butt of his rifle right on the leg wound.

Jesus, what's that awful smell? I looked down. I had vomited all over myself.

Brutus grabbed me by the hair and dragged me out of the hootch toward a group of soldiers. They helped him drag me near the fire. Brutus picked up a pot of steaming water. He told me in sign language that if I vomited again he'd pour the steaming water over me to wash the vomit off. To emphasize his point, he poured some water on my leg

The pain was unbelievable. What kind of

people were they? To die in battle is one thing, but to be treated as an animal?

They dragged me back to the hootch and made me kneel in the same position as before, but now Pizza Face was sitting at the desk, wearing his idiotic grin.

"What is your name?"

He had spoken in English! I was stunned. I'd heard Vietnamese speaking English before, but it seemed so strange here.

"Do you think all Vietnamese are so stupid they cannot learn a different language?" This must have been a sore spot with him. He motioned to the guards. Brutus gave me another love tap.

I could see I wouldn't receive any sympathy from Pizza Face. He told me that l4 of his men had been killed by our team and that my chances of survival were slim. I was to answer all his questions quickly and truthfully if I wanted to live. To prove he was not joking, he spoke to the guards. They left the hootch and in a few moments returned, dragging a pathetic-looking human being.

I went cold with fear. It was Club. I had taken it for granted he'd been killed in the battle. They threw him on the ground beside me. He was alive. I don't know how but he was. He had one eye. The other was a gaping socket. Three fingers were missing on one hand and all of his fingers on the other were gone.

Pizza Face then told me that the Vietnamese people had not signed the Geneva Accords of 1954 and therefore I wasn't protected under the status of a prisoner of war. I was, in fact, a war criminal, a murderer of Vietnamese women and children, and as such had no right to live.

I didn't feel the pain anymore. I knew I had only moments to live and this creature out of the stone age was toying with me. I watched him take his pistol out of his holster. I wasn't afraid. To let them do to me what they had done to poor Club would have been more horrible. One round in the head would be clean and quick. This time it would be over.

He rose and walked from behind the desk. I was fascinated by his every movement and by that idiotic grin on his face.

He walked over and stood beside me. Instead of firing the pistol, he told me that because of their beloved "Uncle Ho," the National Front for Liberation had a humane and lenient policy toward captured Americans, but since Club was a Vietnamese fighting his own people he would not be spared.

I'll never forget the noise the pistol made, or watching Pizza Face put the pistol next to Club's head and pulling the trigger. Club's body jumped off the ground before it finally was still. As Pizza Face left the hootch all I could think was that the son of a bitch never asked me one question.

Of the four of us who had started out together, three were dead within 48 hours, one more horribly than I could have ever imagined. And for me, it was only the beginning of 54 months I would spend in captivity.

SOF FEATURE

CHARGIN' CHARLIE CHALLENGES NVA

Beckwith as Battalion Commander

by Tony Bliss, Jr.

Last month, our story of the life and times of COL "Chargin' Charlie" Beckwith recapped the scene at Desert One during the aborted mission to rescue American hostages in Teheran, the early years of Beckwith's career and his leadership with Project Delta in Vietnam, including his part in lifting the siege at Plei Me.

PROJECT Delta troopers' luck ran out at the end of January 1966. While staging out of Bong Son, several recon teams were inserted north into the fishhook-shaped An Lao Valley, a perennial Viet Cong stronghold. They were strictly American teams, and the mission marked only the second time Project Delta units had been fielded with other than mixed U.S. and Vietnamese forces.

The mission was relatively simple for trained and blooded troops. Once the recon teams pinpointed the communists, helo waves would lift in assault elements of Operation Masher/White Wing. The 1st Cavalry Division (Airmobile) was slated to sweep through the valley to attack the base camps while units of of the 3rd Marine Division, maneuvering under their own code name on Operation Double Eagle, would swing down and seal the valley from the north. If the tactical plan worked as advertised, the communists would be crushed between the two American divisions.

The commander of the 3rd Brigade of the Cav, COL Hal G. Moore, told Charlie Beckwith, "You find them and we'll come in and kill them." Unfortunately for nearly everyone concerned, it didn't happen that way.

After the Delta teams were inserted, the weather closed in to nearly zero-zero, effectively grounding allied air operations. Beckwith's teams, committed to the mission before the ceiling fell, were on their own. They didn't have to look long to find

the enemy. In fact, it's much more likely that Beckwith's boys got found.

SSGT Charles T. "Chuck" Hiner (MSG USA Ret) was on one of the three six-man teams inserted into the An Lao at dusk on 27 January. "The first team," he recalls, "was extracted the next morning. The second team was hit at noon. We could hear the firing. Their whole team was split up and they lost three killed. We lasted that day, that night and then they hit us about 0800 the following morning."

The Viet Cong had been tracking Hiner's team and just as they broke through a clearing, rifle and machine gun fire lashed into the patrol. Hiner was on point and went down immediately with a round grazing his head. The team leader was wounded. The remainder of the team were KIA.

A C-47 flying overhead picked up the team's distress signal and relayed it to a Forward Air Controller (FAC) who alerted Beckwith of the situaion.

Beckwith's chopper was in the area and he immediately headed for Hiner's devastated patrol, racing at tree-top level just under the low ceiling. At the same time, the Cav got wrapped around the axle closer to Bong Son. Heavy rain and winds severely hampered their helo support. There would be no Cav relief force. The Delta patrols were left with their asses hanging in the wind.

As Beckwith's chopper approached the shot-up patrol, a .50 caliber round tore through Chargin' Charlie's right side, leaving a huge, jagged wound. The heavy projectile also smacked Beckwith's RTO in the hand. When the choppers were finally able to rescue Hiner's team, Beckwith was aboard as an emergency medevac headed for treatment at the Qui Nhon field hospital. En route, Beckwith realized he was losing a lot of blood and slipping into shock. He quickly ordered a medic to treat him for trauma.

When Beckwith arrived at the hospital, it was jammed with newly-wounded from the 101st Airborne. As a big redheaded nurse—a major—tried to stick a large needle into his right shoulder, Beckwith heard the doctors discussing his fate. He was to be triaged to the hospital's death row while the doctors attended to the wounded they thought had a better chance of making it.

"Hey, you!" roared Beckwith at the first doctor in sight. He reached up and grabbed the doc's surgical gown, pulling him down to where he'd get the full effect of Beckwith's foghorn bellow. "Goddammit, I'm not an ordinary guy. Let's get on with it!" The unnerved physician promptly got on with it.

After four operations and 30 days in the recovery room, Charlie Beckwith was finally evacuated through the Philippines back to the States.

When he finally got out of the hospital, Beckwith was left with a big, flap-shaped scar (he calls it his zipper) running from his right ribcage down around his side at belt-level and up the back.

Chuck Hiner only realized that Beckwith was hit when he saw him in the Qui Nhon hospital. Since then, even though the two of them have been in the same room, they have never spoken. Hiner blames Beckwith for his team's fate. He feels the Delta teams should never have gone into the An Lao Valley.

"We didn't have the support, we didn't have enough maps, we didn't have the intel. But the idea was to press in there, do the job and take what comes.

"We'd run quite a few missions, but it was always the deal with Chargin' Charlie that, Hey, the mission comes first regardless of the consequences. He don't give a shit how many people get hurt as long as the mission is accomplished."

Beckwith bridles at the charge: "It really burns me up because I'm not that kind of



man," he says. There are some pracical experience factors concerning Long Range Patrol operations in Vietnam that make Hiner's charges sound like sour grapes.

Patrol members operating in enemy territory depend on stealth and concealment for survival. Lives are at serious risk anytime a patrol's position or immediate support is compromised as it clearly was during Operation Masher/White Wing. A lack of maps was certainly more the rule than the exception in the early years of the Vietnam War. In most instances, LRP patrol members indicated they would have considered themselves lucky to have two maps in the same unit.

The gross lack of logistical support Hiner alleges should have precluded commitment of the Delta teams was also not unusual for the period. There were consistently more LRPs inserted than could be immediately extracted by available helicopter assets. Veteran pilots indicate an extraction mission generally involved a light gun section of two helos, a command and control bird, an aircraft to actually do the extraction, a back-up ship and frequently a FAC to control any required air support from fixedwing flights. Given the large number of aircraft required for support, commands who fielded LRP teams had to gamble and presume not all of them would require emergency extraction at the same time.

It seems quite safe to assume that Long-Range Reconnaissance Patrols would be fielded with a lack of prior intelligence. Gathering intelligence was their mission. In the case of the An Lao Valley operation, Project Delta teams were inserted specifically to gather information for the 1st Cavalry and the Marines — intelligence on which hundreds of lives would depend. Had good intelligence on enemy activities been available, there would have been no need for the Delta teams.

But the facts remain generally as related

Beckwith watches ceremonies at White House honoring 52 freed American hostages. Photo: UPI

by Beckwith. In a left-handed sort of way, Project Delta teams accomplished their basic mission. They found the enemy forces, intentionally or unintentionally. They also got stranded by bad weather which precluded support when the shit hit the fan and took heavy casualties. Despite those realities, Beckwith still retains bad feelings about the Cav. He made sure following the An Lao debacle that Project Delta teams never went into a situation without a committed back-up for emergency extraction.

Several months after Charlie Beckwith had recovered sufficiently from his wound to return to active service, he was offered command of the Florida Ranger Camp. It was a logical choice for the former commander of a Long Range Patrol outfit to train Rangers. Beckwith tackled it with typical intensity. He arrived in Florida on 1 June 1966. The Ranger camp was not much more than a small cluster of buildings adjacent to an abandoned airstrip at Eglin Air Force Base. It was some 20 miles to the nearest civilization, a situation Beckwith considered perfect for his purposes. In the swamps, bays and rivers surrounding the area, the third and final phase of Ranger training is conducted, including extensive exercises in patrolling, ambush techniques, small-boat operations and river crossings. These gruelling operations frequently begin with a helicopter assault or a parachute drop. Much of that thanks to Beckwith's early influence on Ranger training.

A week after he took command, Charlie Beckwith gathered the cadre in Darby Hall, a large metal building next to the airstrips that served as the camp's only formal classroom. The other classes were held in the swamps where heavy rains usually soaked would-be-Rangers while they attempted to soak up the instruction. As the new camp commander mounted the stage he began ranting and raving about how things at the Ranger school were screwed up beyond all recognition. He continued his tirade until a cadre NCO finally interrupted.

"Sir, how in the hell can you evaluate the training that we're presenting right now in the short time you've been here?"

Silence fell over the hall. Given Beckwith's initial outburst, most of the cadre were afraid to fart for fear of drawing his wrath. The camp's acting sergeant major, 1st SGT Thomas J. Stearns (USA Ret), indicates everyone "figured Beckwith was going to tear this guy up."

"What's your name, sergeant?" Beckwith bellowed. When he digested the reply, Beckwith drew a breath and bellowed again. "Goddamn it, you're right! I don't know what the hell I'm doing up here. I'll be back in about a month." Beckwith promptly strode off the stage and did not climb back on it until he had done a thorough evaluation of the Ranger training curriculum.

Beckwith hated "yes-men," according to those who served with him. He later became fast friends with the NCO who interrupted his bombast. Platoon SGT Johnny Jordan (USA Ret) comments, "You could walk up to him and call him a sonofabitch as long as you were right. Don't even say 'yessir' if you were wrong. He'd tell you in a pair of seconds, 'I don't want a goddamn handful of yes-sir, yes-sir, three bags-full. I want to know what is going on!" "

Periodically, during cycle breaks, Beckwith would get his NCOs together in the mess hall, order up some coffee and cake, and have a "counseling session" with Ranger instructors. One by one they'd be called into Beckwith's office. Both Stearns and Jordan recall their times in the barrel and agree that Beckwith's typical comments



ran along standard lines: "Well now, Ranger Jones, you ain't worth a shit. I don't see how you could ever make a Ranger instructor. Why don't you go find a home? Tell you what, I'll give you a 10-day leave — off the books. Just go and find you a new home."

And then there was Standard Line 2: "Goddamn it, you're good! But you need to get a little of that weight off."

Line 3 was also common: "You're a good boy, but you're sorry, sorry as hell! All you want to do is go home and play with Mama."

Line 4 worked wonders on lazy senior NCOs: "You've been in the Army too goddamn long. All you're interested in is pigs and peas. The best thing you can do is go ahead and retire."

Personnel changes weren't the only ones Beckwith made. A tough training course was made even more demanding. It was common for cadre to find Charlie leading the ambushes against the student patrols, charging out of a river bank or popping out of a spider hole hidden in the sandy flats of Santa Rosa Island to test student reactions.

He was obviously having as good a time as possible, but a school command could only hold Beckwith's attention for a short period. There was a war on, and for Beckwith, the combat zone was the only place to be. In the summer of 1967, he was promoted to lieutenant colonel with orders to the 101st Airborne Division as G-2, the assistant chief of staff for intelligence. Division headquarters and the remaining two brigades were slated to deploy to Vietnam that Fall.

The advance party arrived in Vietnam in November 1967 and moved into the vacated base camp of the 173rd Airborne Brigade at Bien Hoa. In the next 41 days, 10,356 para-

Ranger School graduation ceremony at Florida Ranger Camp during Beckwith's command. Beckwith is second from left.

troopers — more than 1,000 of them volunteers returning for a second combat tour — were deployed to Vietnam. On 13 December 1967, Division Commander MG Olinto M. Barsanti arrived in-country, completing the largest air movement of a combat force directly to Vietnam in the history of the conflict.

By anyone's reckoning Barsanti had his quirks. He scared hell out of more than one officer with his quick, sometimes illogical, temper flashes triggered by seemingly unimportant details.

More than once Barsanti took Beckwith aside on some remote fire base and started chewing. But Beckwith always said his piece and, as a result, Barsanti treated him differently than he did most of his other officers. The general never hesitated to give Beckwith the toughest assignments.

In late January, SFC Darol Walker of the Division Long Range Patrol Company was visiting headquarters when he ran into Beckwith. "Walker," said the Division Intelligence Officer, "you better get back to your area. We're going to get hit at 3 a.m."

That night, Walker lay down with his clothes on and when the first 122mm rocket came over, he automatically looked at his watch. It was 0300 exactly. The 1968 Tet Offensive had begun.

Chargin' Charlie had been wheedling for a combat command since the Screaming Eagles arrived in Vietnam. With Tet underway, he renewed his request for command of an infantry battalion. When Barsanti finally asked, "Which one do you want?" Beckwith was ready.

"I want the worst one you got."

Beckwith got his battalion on 10 February. It was the 2/327 Airborne Infantry. It was clearly not the worst lash-up in the division, but the unit had taken a lot of casualties and was at Bien Hoa refitting when Beckwith arrived to take command.

On 19 February the battalion loaded onto C-130s and flew north to Phu Bai in I Corps where the battle of Hue was still raging.

In cool, overcast, drizzly weather, the 2/327, under operational control of the Marine general commanding Task Force X-Ray (the combat command handling the offensive along the DMZ) fought along the Song Huong (Perfume River) and then marched south with the mission of denying communist reinforcements access to Hue.

The 2/327 was beginning to take on some of the personality that Beckwith wanted. More and more hand-picked men were responding to Beckwith's call for volunteers. CPTs Jim Daily and David Bramlett, both from the Florida Ranger Camp, SSG Roger Brown from the Division Long Range Patrol Company and many others showed up to serve in the ranks. No one ever figured out that Beckwith funneled captured weapons back to the rear area AG in return for first choice of replacements.

There were other elements of the 101st fighting around Hue and when Division HQ arrived at Camp Eagle, their new base outside of Phu Bai, the 2/327 returned to the division — and to Barsanti. Beckwith was about to encounter one of the toughest nuts he'd ever tried to crack.

Patrols from Project Delta, Beckwith's old Special Forces reconnaissance command, were inserted into the A Shau Valley region in early March. What they found, at the cost of many lives, was startling and became the impetus for one of Charlie Beckwith's most significant exploits

CHARGIN' CHARLIE FINALLY FORMS S.A.S.

Chargin' Charlie Beckwith, the harddriving Special Forces colonel who formed and led the crack counterterrorist Delta Force, has retired from the Army and is now teaching private corporations how to protect themselves against terrorism and violent extortion.

That's appropriate. Beckwith is one of the world's foremost experts in that increasingly-significant study. With two other officers who had been working in the same field, Beckwith went to Austin and formed the Security Assistance Service (S.A.S.) of Texas, Ltd. in September 1981, the same month he officially retired from the Armý.

S.A.S of Texas provides crisismanagement and risk-analysis surveys for corporations. They'll examine American companies and their overseas subsidiaries and identify areas of vulnerability to extortion and violent terrorist acts.

"Then," says Beckwith, "based on what we find from our survey, if they are interested in correcting problems, we'll be interested in training their people, giving them education and 'what if' type planning. A big company that has a problem had damn well better know who's in charge and what to do in a crisis." S.A.S. of Texas will also develop a viable response plan and rehearse that plan with company employees.

"It's an area where we have a lot of expertise and we can do it well," Beckwith says.

S.A.S of Texas plans to cover areas of crisis-response planning, VIP protection (without changing the VIP's lifestyle), education and training. They are even prepared to handle hostage negotiations.

"We're certainly qualified," Beckwith says, "We're all school-trained and have done it."

Beckwith isn't interested in simply protecting convenience stores from ripoffs. He's thinking on a larger scale. "I'd be interested in the whole concept," he says, "but not just a store here and a store there."

Eventually, he would like to "lash it up under one roof" in an academy. But the first step, he realizes, is to "earn my spurs" and the key to that, he believes, is credibility.

"I've done some looking in this business and my Mama didn't raise no fool. If you do what you say you can do, then you're credible."

"If somebody asks us to do something and it's within our capability, I'll do it. But, I'm not going to reach outside the window of my expertise and grab something just to put beans on the table. That's how you fail.

"If you run oùt there and get excited and do things that some people are doing in this business, such as training foreigners in a mercenary role and attempting to teach orienteering, well, it's not credible. Goddamn, it's ridiculous!"

Just how receptive have corporations been to Beckwith's approach?

When he did his initial market research, "a lot of people talked like they were interested but you never know. There's a lot of apathy out there too. A lot of people say: 'I don't have a problem and never will.' Then — after it's gone down — it's too late to call."

One of the most dynamic assignments Beckwith's company carried out was examination of the preparations and security plans for the 1984 Olympics. Two failings that Beckwith sees — not too sensitive to discuss — are poor command and control because of jurisdiction conflicts and the poor availability of intelligence information to the officer on the street. (See also SOF's evaluation of Olympic security: "Killing for the Gold," July '84.)

Besides apathy and the fact that security budgets are low-priority items for many corporations, another problem has surfaced. Security directors of large corporations often feel their jobs threatened by bringing in an outside consulting service.

"Some we have worked with are firstclass. Others are so close to their little domains that they can't see anything beyond. But we represent the state of the art. We can help them," Beckwith says.

Whether Beckwith's outfit can convince the corporations to change old attitudes remains to be seen. Meanwhile, the record certainly indicates the need for his service exists. In 1983 alone, the State Department Office for Combating Terrorism reported more than 200 terrorist attacks against U.S. interests.

Geoffrey Williams, a former NATO defense adviser who is now head of a strategic and defense studies unit in Australia, says that terrorists regard multinational corporations as "soft targets" where they can quietly obtain extortion money without publicity. His studies show that between 1972 and 1978 more than \$500 million was paid to terrorist groups worldwide in both ransom and extortion payments not reported in the media.

- Tony Bliss, Jr.

in the nothernmost area.

Twenty-four miles southwest of Hue, three rivers — the Rao Nho, Rao Nai and the Khe A—join to become the Song Bo. In the vicinity of this river junction, in mountainous, heavily-jungled terrain, the NVA had organized a major staging area for attacks throughout the northern area.

Officially designated Base Area 114, it was called Delta Junction for the unit that found it. The area was intersected by a new road, built by the NVA who referred to it as Route 547A. The road ran from the A Shau Valley past the junction and joined with Route 547 terminating at Hue. It was along this road the main enemy resupply convoys moved.

Delta Junction became the objective of the 1st Brigade and Beckwith's battalion was designated to spearhead the attack.

The first phase included establishing a heavy Fire Support Base, to be called Bastogne, along route 547 from which fire from 175mm guns could be brought to bear on the

A Shau Valley. Fire from 105mm, 155mm and eight-inch howitzers at FSB Bastogne could reach Delta Junction. To get the heavy, self-propelled 175mm guns and eight-inchers to Bastogne, 547 had to be opened, cleared and secured. Beckwith's battalion got the nod.

The push got underway on 19 March. Rainy weather improved but the terrain got continually worse as the troopers toiled to reach their daily objectives. Hills went from 10-percent to 60-percent slopes covered with double and triple-canopy jungle. The order from the provisional Corps commander, LTG William B. Rosson, was to "develop the situation." Beckwith's troops did just that — almost immediately.

Contact with NVA defenders was continuous and progress was costly. It soon became apparent to Beckwith that he was facing a well-trained, well-equipped enemy of battalion or regimental strength.

Because Beckwith's mission was to open the road to Bastogne, he was forced to orient his scheme of maneuver on terrain rather than enemy disposition. That proved to be an important advantage for the NVA which initiated contact at will when Beckwith's troops were forced by key terrain features to pass their bunkers and fortified positions. It became a classic light infantry fight.

Several large-scale engagements were fought by rifle companies sweeping the jungle on both sides of the enemy MSR. Bunker complex after bunker complex had to be overrun by the assaulting paratroopers, sometimes aided by fire from a platoon of armored cavalry pushing along the road. Mortar fire continued to fall on the battalion during the push. Casualties mounted but Beckwith kept the pressure on the NVA defenders.

MG Barsanti and LTG Rosson flew into Beckwith's CP as the battalion commander was anxiously monitoring a fire fight between an entrenched enemy and one of his maneuver elements.

"What are you doing?" they demanded.



"Killing the enemy," Beckwith replied as though he'd just been asked the stupidest question in the world.

Rosson was also under some pressure from his superiors. He wanted more with quicker results and told Beckwith as much. "Get on that road and go," he ordered Beckwith. "Take Bastogne in seven days."

It was not an order Beckwith liked. "It's going to be expensive," he told Rosson. "It's got to be done," the senior officer replied.

Despite Beckwith's urgings, progress was agonizingly slow and by late afternoon on 26 March, the battalion was still two kilometers from Bastogne.

Beckwith, conscious of his seven-day mandate, decided to take a calculated risk. He ordered Alpha Company of the 2/502 Airborne Infantry, attached to his command for the operation, to load onto the Cavalry APCs and go all out for Bastogne.

It was a hell of a gamble but the move apparently surprised the NVA. The column made it through. By nightfall, FSB Bastogne had the 2/327 as new landlords. The mission was accomplished within four days of the time Rosson issued the order. Only after he'd secured their precious fire base did HQ tell Beckwith the reason for the urgency. The plan to relocate the big guns and bring fire on the NVA's staging areas had never been explained to Beckwith. He did not have the Big Picture. What he did have was a badly-mauled battalion which had sustained more than 100 casualties over a very short period.

Beckwith didn't let that bother him on the surface. He continued to ride his men hard — especially officers. When officer replacements joined the battalion, they made their first stop by Beckwith's area. More than one went out on the same chopper that brought him.

"During one operation," recalls 2/327 veteran Jim Perschka, "a platoon leader had lost his glasses and wasn't worth a shit. Charlie made up his mind right then that he wouldn't accept any officers or senior

Beckwith with MG Barsanti, Commanding General of 101st Airborne Division, at a firebase southwest of Hue on 16 July 1968. Photo: UPI

NCOs if they wore glasses. On Bastogne, we had a new lieutenant who came flying in on the resupply chopper. Charlie talked to him for a few minutes, and before that helicopter left, the lieutenant was back on it going out."

"Hell, the SOB wears glasses," snorted Beckwith. "I can't have him leading a company." Beckwith's disdain for some officers was readily returned by those who thought of him as an unfeeling martinet.

"I know quite a few officers that didn't care for Beckwith," says veteran Bull Gergen who also served with Beckwith in Vietnam. "If they didn't measure up to his standards, he could be brutal. He would warn his new officers right off: 'Let me tell you something. Either you be a lieutenant and be a man or I'll put you out of this Army with a gray suit and a briefcase."

The brigade's next mission was to establish a fire base in the heart of the Delta Junction. While the 1/327 got the air-assault assignment to secure what became FSB Veghel, Beckwith's battalion was again given the gruelling mission to "develop the situation" along 547. This time from Bastogne to the Delta Junction.

The operation, called Delaware, kicked off on 16 April. The terrain was the same and enemy situation proved similar with the communists utilizing a series of heavily-fortified blocking positions with overhead cover up to three feet thick. Beckwith decided a frontal assault would be too costly in terms of manpower and time. The battalion still had to orient on the road but now the companies would move in hooking motions, flanking the enemy blocking positions by 100 to 300 meters, and coming to the road only to check specific areas of interest.

Immediately, the new approach paid dividends. By coming in from the flanks, the

elements of terrain and surprise now favored the attacking paratroopers. Several company-size engagements were fought and the battalion swept through an increasing number of bunker and hut complexes as they pushed deeper into the NVA base

By the middle of May, Charlie Company crested the hill and entered FSB Veghel, marking the end of Operation Delaware for the 2/327. It had been a hard push that cost the battalion more than 200 casualties, including 22 KIA. After-action reports indicate Beckwith's boys gave as good as they got, killing some 200 NVA.

"Barsanti looked at the 2/327," recalls an officer who was in the brigade headquarters at the time, "as the unit to be sent to the trouble spots where Charlie would drive home a solution."

As a result, some pilots weren't always thrilled when they pulled a mission to the 2/327. "Charlie's firebase," recalls chopper pilot WO2 Bill Whittaker, "was always the furthest one forward and in the worst place."

One time, a pilot picked up some M16s on a rope from infantry in dense jungle in order to fly the weapons back to the fire base. "He just dropped them," says Bull Gergen. "Just broke them all to hell."

The next time that pilot flew in, he was the recipient of Beckwith's special brand of corrective action.

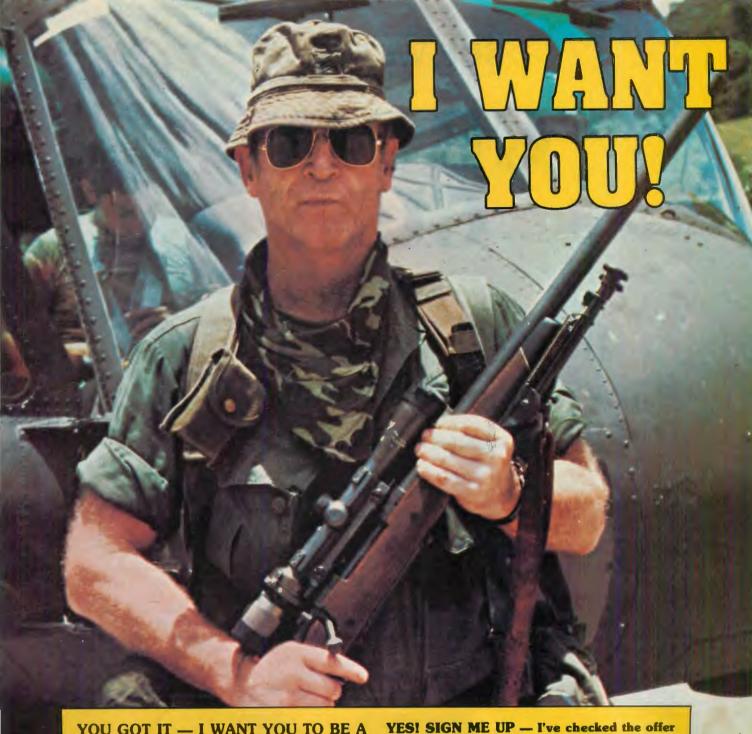
"Ole Charlie," says Gergen, "jumped up in the cockpit and just beat the shit out of that pilot."

With FSB Veghel established, the 2/327's mission changed to search-and-destroy operations in the same area. During the next several months Chargin' Charlie's battalion engaged in a number of sweeps and quick jabs at the enemy such as the 4 August spoiling raid into the southern half of the A Shau Valley at the abandoned Ta Bat airstrip. The unit continued to be responsible for search-and-destroy operations in the rugged terrain west of Hue. Things were relatively quiet in the sector and on 10 November 1968, Charlie Beckwith turned over command of his veteran battalion to LTC Charles W. Dyke.

In December of the same year, Charlie Beckwith was assigned to the special operations staff of the commander-in-chief, Pacific, in Hawaii. His duties kept him ricocheting back and forth from Hawaii to Vietnam and other Southeast Asian countries. He even worked out of Thailand as part of a search-and-rescue force investigating Missing-In-Action reports and attempting to locate remains of U.S. fliers who may have been downed in the area. He had been there 11 months when the program was abandoned.

In 1974, Beckwith returned to Ft. Bragg and attended the Institute for Military Assistance School for Foreign Area Specialists where he studied Southeast Asia. Finally Charlie was made commandant of

Continued on page 105



YOU GOT IT - I WANT YOU TO BE A REGULAR MEMBER OF THE SOLDIER OF FORTUNE TEAM. EACH MONTH SOF **GIVES OUR READERS A BATTLEFIELD VIEW OF INTERNATIONAL HOT SPOTS** ALONG WITH THE LATEST DOPE ON COMBAT WEAPONS AND TACTICS FROM AROUND THE WORLD. ASSURE YOURSELF A PIECE OF THE ACTION AND ADVENTURE. SIGN ON TODAY!

MAIL TO: SOLDIER OF FORTUNE

P.O. BOX 1397

BOULDER, CO 80306

(Foreign rates available upon request)

YES!	SIGN	ME	UP -	I've	checked	the	offer
mentos	rad ha	low					

- ☐ 1 Year for ONLY \$26 27% OFF The Single Copy Price.
- 2 Years for ONLY \$52 27% OFF The Single Copy Price.

ADDRESS _____

CITY ____

STATE _____ ZIP ____

PAYMENT ENCLOSED (U.S. FUNDS ONLY) ☐ MASTERCARD ☐ VISA

CARD # _____EXP. DATE ___

SIGNATURE ____

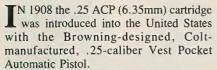
Exp. 12/31/84

SOF WEAPONS

GROIN GUNS

SOF Tests Hideable Heaters in El Salvador

Text & Photos by Peter G. Kokalis



An anathema since its inception among professional pistoleros, the .25 ACP round remains a perennial favorite of the unwashed masses. With a muzzle velocity of about 810 fps from a two-inch barrel, the .25 ACP steps out smartly for such a small cartridge. However, its energy deposit at any range is abysmally low, and this, combined with the full-metal-jacketed (FMJ) bullet, usually provided to assure functional reliability, results in dismal stopping power on anything more menacing than the neighborhood alley cat.

Its popularity resides in the extremely small size of the pistols chambered for it. Not to shrug: The smaller and more compact a firearm, the more likely it is to be carried than left at home on the nightstand. In addi-

Easy handling and low recoil make Walther TPH good back-up pistol.



Line-up of diminutive .25s. Left to right: Walther TPH, Seecamp LWS-.25 and Beretta Model 20.

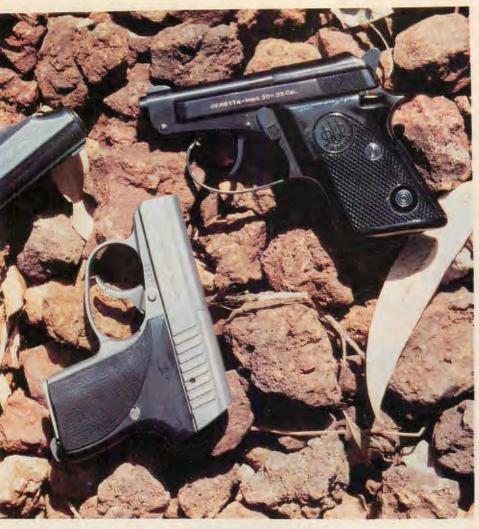
tion, its rimless case is marginally more reliable than rimmed .22-caliber cases.

In 1980, Winchester-Western, realizing the .25 ACP would remain popular regardless of continued, well-founded criticism of its effectiveness as a defense round, sought to address this valetudinary performance by means of an innovative loading. The usual round-nose FMJ bullet has been replaced by a lead bullet with a hollow-point cavity. The





36 SOLDIER OF FORTUNE **NOVEMBER 84**



and deposits all of its energy within the target is always more effective than a nonexpanding, FMJ projectile of the same caliber, weight and velocity.

Loaded with Winchester-Western expanding-point ammunition, a more reasonable case may be presented for the .25 ACP pistol in the back-up or second-gun role.

I would never walk the streets of San Salvador armed only with a .25-caliber

pocket pistol. Yet submachine guns are inappropriate appendages at social functions, even in El Salvador. Thus, when dressed in civilian clothes, I invariably carry a .45 ACP Colt Commander in a Davis insidethe-pants crossdraw rig (Davis Leather Company, Dept. SOF, P.O. Box 446, Arcadia, CA 91006). And, although after more than a decade of use the Commander, customized by Burke C. Hill, Jr., has never



failed me, the .25 ACP pocket pistol I carry as a back-up further assuages the central nervous system when operating in the violent atmosphere of Central America.

Although they can be carried loose in any pocket, these Lilliputian devices are best conveyed in one of Gene De Santis' slick rigs (De Santis Holster & Leather Goods Co., Dept. SOF, 155 Jericho Tpke., Mineola, NY 11501). Most popular is the De Santis Maverick, a wallet holster of the shoot-through design. The soft-suede waist-band-clip-style No. 7 permits an inside-thepants carry for those who prefer this position. My favorite, however, is Gene's back-pocket holster for tight-fitting jeans, appropriately enough called the Trickster.

Assuming your predilections lead you to acquisition of a .25 ACP pocket pistol for back-up use, which is best? SOF chose three examples which represent the state of the art in this diminutive genre for test and evaluation in El Salvador — a definitive test-bed for weapons ranging from the crossbow to the 105mm howitzer.

Five hundred rounds of assorted ammunition were purchased for the test: 250 rounds of FMJ ammo (Hornady, Frontier, Remington, Winchester-Western and Geco) and 250 rounds of Winchester-Western 45-gr. Expanding Point.

Walther TPH: The Walther TPH is essentially a scaled-down version of their highly regarded PP and PPK models. The TPH has a fixed barrel and operates by the unlocked blowback principle. The pistol has an external hammer, and the first round may be fired double-action. Subsequent rounds are fired single-action. Aesthetically pleasing and beautifully finished, the TPH is a joy to behold. With its all-steel slide and alloy dural frame, the TPH weighs in at only 11.5 ounces, empty. Overall length is 5.31 inches, and the barrel length is 2.8 inches. Just 0.9 inch in width, the TPH is 3.66 inches high. The magazine capacity is six rounds. The grip panels are black plastic. A slide-mounted firing-pin-blocking safety is incorporated, i.e., when the safety lever is applied the hammer drops on a firing-pin shroud. In addition, an arrester blocks the hammer if the trigger has not been pulled. A magazine safety is also employed. The TPH has no hold-open mechanism for the slide.

The TPH rear sight has a white line, and the front sight a white dot. While efficient, this arrangement is inconsequential on this type of pistol, since contact ranges should be kept under 10 feet.

Tiny Seecamp LWS-.25 demands careful two-handed hold.



Disassembly procedures are simple and identical to the PP and PPK. Pull down on the front of the trigger guard, and ease it to one side to rest against the frame. Then jack the slide to the rear as far as it will go, and lift the tail end upward and forward off the frame. Further disassembly for maintenance is not required.

During the test sequence the TPH exhibited high accuracy potential for a pistol of this type, due, no doubt, to the grooved trigger's extremely light and crisp single-action pull and the fixed barrel. Those with large hands will benefit from the plastic extension on the magazine's floor plate. No stoppages were encountered. However, when fired from a Weaver hold, hammer bite is severe and irritating.

Unfortunately, the Walther TPH was introduced in 1971 after the onerous provisions of the Gun Control Act of 1968 were enacted. Due to its size and caliber chamberings it does not qualify under the BATF's factoring system for importation into the U.S. It is, therefore, imported by Interarms (Dept. SOF, 10 Prince St., Alexandria, VA 22313) for sale to law enforcement agencies only, in caliber .22 LR. At this level, the TPH has proven popular with certain government operatives. On occasion, specimens appear on the open market, but always at prices close to \$600.

Seecamp LWS-.25: Long noted for their fine double-action conversions of the Colt M1911A1 pistol, the first complete gun produced by the L.W. Seecamp Co. was initially a shock and somewhat of an enigma to almost everyone (apparently even to Seecamp, as the first two pages of the instruction manual attempt to justify their decision). Nevertheless, the LWS .25-caliber pocket pistol is unique in several design areas.

The LWS-.25 is constructed predominantly of aircraft-quality 17-4PH stainless steel with a matte finish. The frame is fabricated from 416 stainless steel, and selected parts, such as springs, are of appropriate non-stainless steels. The grip panels are made of sturdy glass-impregnated nylon. The quality of this pistol is outstanding.

The eight-grooved barrel is two inches long. Overall length is 4.25 inches, overall height is 3.25 inches, and the width is only 0.9 inches. The weight, fully loaded with eight rounds (one in the chamber and seven in the magazine), is a mere 12 ounces! The LWS-.25 is thus considerably lighter and more compact than the Walther TPH.

This semiautomatic blowback pistol features an unusual double-action-only trigger system. The hammer is not cocked by the slide's rearward movement. Thus, the trigger mechanism cocks the hammer for each shot, and each pull of the trigger must be a full double-action stroke. While ingenious and brilliantly engineered, the trigger pull is a horrendous 14+ pounds: on first thought a defect, yet there is small chance of an accidental discharge. You really have to want to give someone a very bad headache with every fiber in your being to fire the Seecamp LWS-.25. There is, therefore, no

manual safety.

There is one additional safety feature. When the magazine is withdrawn more than a quarter-inch, the trigger cannot be pulled and the slide cannot be retracted far enough for a feed cycle.

Continued on page 101

Beretta Model 20 has large trigger guard making fast access easy. Rear sight is almost non-existent: This is a weapon meant to be used at point blank ranges only.





SPE	CIT	TIC	AT	CT	DIA	
			A	w		

CODIT C ... TANC OF

	Walther TPH	Seecamp LWS25	Beretta M 20	
Caliber:	.25 ACP or .22LR	.25 ACP	.25 ACP	
Magazine capacity:	6 rounds	7 rounds	8 rounds	
Overall length:	5.31 inches	4.25 inches	4.9 inches	
Barrel length:	2.8 inches	2.0 inches	2.5 inches	
Overall height:	3.66 inches	3.25 inches	3.4 inches	
Width:	0.9 inch	0.9 inch	1.1 inches	
Weight:	11.5 oz., empty	12 oz., with 8 rounds	10.9 oz., empty	
Construction:	blued steel w/dural frame	stainless steel	blued steel w/alloy frame	
Sights:	square notch rear w/white line; fixed front w/white dot	none	square notch rear; inverted-V front	
Safeties:	manual hammer drop & magazine	magazine	manual	
Method of				
Operation:	— unlocked blowback —			
Trigger system:	first shot double-action	double-action only	first shot double-action	
Price:	available to law enforcement agencies only	\$189.95	\$214.00	
Manufacturer				
and/or distributor:	Interarms 10 Prince St., Alexandria, VA 22313	Sile Distributors, Inc., 7 Centre Market Place, New York, NY 10013	Beretta U.S.A. Corp., 17601 Indian Head Hwy., Accokeek, MD 20607	



Three U.S. Army OH-6 "Loaches" (Light Observation Helicopters) head into the hazy morning sky. Flying point for a rescue mission, these fast moving helicopters spot enemy antiaircraft fire and direct gunships in for the kill. Photos: AP/Wide World

SOF VIETNAM

HOT TIME IN UNCLE HO'S CABBAGE PATCH

Pink Teams Are Combat Crash Crew

by Robert DiDomenico

T was a hell of a way to finagle five days out of combat, but no one in our shot-up Pink Team was complaining. We'd been inserted into the Cabbage Patch near the Ho Chi Minh trail that April morning in 1971 to rescue the crew of a downed Kiowa scout ship. When we returned to Quang Tri and walked across the chopper pad to talk to the pilots, we discovered that all eight of our birds were so shot up they wouldn't fly.

Our five-man Pink Team (Aircraft Recovery Team D, Troop 3 of the 3rd Squadron, 5th Cav., 5th Division had ridden the Huey UH-1 chopper in a four-ship air team,

IN THE PINK

Robert DiDomenico spent 11½ months flying with the Rescue and Recovery Teams in Quang Tri Province during 1971. He was drafted into the Army at age 20 and spent five months in basic training and advanced infantry training before leaving for Southeast Asia.

All of DiDomenico's writing has been about his tour in Vietnam. SOF welcomes him aboard.

consisting of the Huey, a Kiowa scout ship and two Cobra gunships. Pink Teams searched for and destroyed North Vietnamese Army supplies, equipment and men. As ship-recovery crews we secured shot-down helicopters until another chopper could come in to retrieve the downed bird and recover its crew. In general, we had to be prepared for any emergency on the ground.

And we had to be prepared that hot April day in Uncle Ho's Cabbage Patch. It was still dark when our platoon sergeant marched into our quonset hut and told us to

hurry up and get dressed — we had an early mission. It was during the Laos push, when the U.S. Army, Air Force and Marines were helping the South Vietnamese troops up to the border. We scrambled into our clothes and hurried to the chopper pad.

Our team consisted of a squad sergeant, an M60 machine gunner, a radio man with PRC-25, a grenadier who carried an overand-under — M16 on top and grenade launcher on bottom — and a point man. I'd been the point man for the 3½ months I'd been in-country. We also had an NVA who'd turned himself in as our guide. He'd started working for us after our Kit Carson scout was killed on the DMZ.

As we walked to the chopper pad we could see the choppers' anticrash lights and the engines beginning to turn over. We loaded our gear and took off for the Cabbage Patch, a half-hour flight from Khe Sanh. Cabbage Patch was a good name for where we were going. From the air, the jungle trees looked just like big heads of cabbage.

Our four-ship chopper team consisted of our Huey, a Kiowa scout ship and two Cobras. The Kiowa carried two pilots and an observer. It flew tree-top level, looking for the enemy below. The Cobra gunships carried 16-pound explosive rockets, flechette rockets loaded with thousands of darts, a 20mm Vulcan cannon, a 7.62mm Gatling gun and a grenade launcher. The Gatling gun and the grenade launcher were mounted at the bottom of the nose on a turret that rotated 180 degrees while moving up and down.

The Cobra was a hard target to hit on a gunrun because of its sleek, narrow body design. In fact, it wasn't much wider than the front gunner's bullet-proof seat. Because the ship was easier to hit when pulling out of a dive, as the first Cobra pulled out of a gunrun the second ship dived in behind to cover it.

It was still dark when we left Quang Tri. We flew over the foothills and reached the mountains near the Rock Pile. It began to get light as we flew over Khe Sanh. At last we reached the Cabbage Patch and started our search for NVA. Our ship flew a few counter-clockwise circles, following the Cobras and watching the scout skim the tree tops.

I was stretched out on the chopper floor, relaxing. I knew it was too soon for anything to happen.

Then the floor dropped out under me as our chopper started to free-fall out of the sky from 2,000 feet. I looked over at Frank, our radio man. He was hurriedly buckling his gear on. "What the hell's going on," I asked him.

"The scout's down," he said.

I looked out the right side of the ship. Down in the jungle the Kiowa was burning. Near it a plume of red smoke drifted up. The co-pilot observer had thrown it when they first took enemy fire; it directed the Cobras to their coordinates to begin their gunruns.

As our ship dived closer, we heard heavy AK-47 fire and saw their bright muzzle flashes, coming toward us. Our ship took



Heliborne infantry scramble through the tall grass after insertion into an LZ.

about 10 rounds as we closed in. We returned it, but the intense gunfire made our pilot pull up.

He pulled up to about 3,000 feet. Our door-gunners kept firing their M60 machine guns into the jungle, and the Cobras circled around the burning scout ship to keep the enemy from reaching the Kiowa before we did. The Cobras were taking heavy enemy small-arms and 51mm antiaircraft fire. Because they were getting shot up so bad, they started flying tree-top level at nearly 200 mph, making it harder for the enemy to hit them.

We flew around the downed Kiowa for another 10 minutes before our pilot told us he was going to try another insertion. He pointed out a patch of elephant grass and told us to jump as soon as the ship got close to the LZ. Our chopper dropped toward the jungle, again taking heavy fire. It hovered near the clump of elephant grass, and Frank, our radio man, and I jumped, while firing our weapons into the jungle. We rolled through the grass.

I looked at Frank: "What the hell! Those other guys stayed on the chopper." We crawled toward the jungle.

As we got to the tree-line, the other three leaped off the hovering chopper. Because of our fast insertion there was a 50-foot difference in drop-offs, but they soon reached us. Our team sat at the jungle's edge, trying to figure out how to approach the downed scout. We could hear the grenades and Willy Petes (white phosphorous) exploding in the burning ship. We decided they were probably keeping the NVA from getting too close to it.

Beside us we saw a heavily traveled NVA trail that looked like it headed right toward the downed ship. We moved out, staying away from the trail, and crawled about 100

meters through the jungle. As we topped a small hill about 15 meters from the ship, we spotted one of the pilots at the bottom. Ronnie, our machine-gunner, ran down the hill to help him. The pilot had broken his leg and smashed his hand and the left side of his head and face. Ronnie put the pilot's arm around his neck and started back up the hill, carrying the machine gun in his other hand. The pilot staggered because of his broken leg, but as bad as he was, he still had his .45 pistol in his good hand, ready to use against the enemy.

Just as they reached us, our radio man yelled: "Grenade!" Ronnie and the pilot hit the ground as the rest of us returned fire with our M16s and tossed some grenades in the direction of the attack.

As we crouched near the hilltop, the pilot told us the other two men were dead. They had burned up in the ship. We decided not to approach the downed chopper since we'd already made contact and the fire would keep the enemy from it. Frank radioed up to our pilot to tell him our decision.

"Don't be afraid, boys," the pilot replied. "The NVA are more scared than you."

Easy to say from 7,000 feet, but as I dived behind a sapling to change magazines, AK-47 fire shredded branches as close as two inches from me. We couldn't see the enemy but he sure as hell could see us.

We must have crouched on that hilltop for five minutes, before I spotted brush moving at the bottom of the embankment to our left. Then I saw the NVA soldier. He was trying to get a better shot with his AK-47.

"I see him!" I screamed, and I emptied my M16 into him. It was my first confirmed kill

Our major was on the radio again from his UH-1 Huey. He ordered us to move to a different location and wait until some Phantoms from Da Nang Air Base arrived to make an airstrike around us with 500-pound bombs. I walked point, cutting through the jungle, trying not to use the same trail we'd come in on.



Minutes later, we came across another heavily traveled NVA trail. It was far enough from the downed ship to wait for the Phantoms. We lay down beside it for nearly an hour before the jets finally arrived.

They made a few passes overhead. After the Cobra pilots and our major told them their objective, the major radioed Frank and told him to pop a smoke to mark our position so they could drop the bombs around us.

They dropped the bombs where the Cobras had been taking heavy antiaircraft, 51-cal. and AK-47 fire. As the bombs dropped, shrapnel ripped through the tree tops around us. Then the jungle caught fire. A wind blew up and the fire moved toward us.

We hugged the ground and watched the fire. Suddenly, I heard something crawling toward me from my left. It was keeping ahead of the fire. I opened my mouth and shut it. If I warned the team I'd give our position away. I turned toward the sound with my M16 on full-auto.

My heart pounded and I wanted to swallow but was afraid to — whoever it was might hear me. Slowly, I turned my head to the left: I was staring into the face of a large lizard.

We'd been on the ground for about five hours. It was clear enough to send in a relief unit to replace us. We were told to return to the clearing where we'd been dropped off and pop a smoke. We moved out fast.

Within seconds, a Huey descended from the sky. Five grunts jumped off as we six jumped on.

As the chopper lifted off, Ronnie and I grinned at each other. Then we shook hands, saying, "Boy, I'm glad we got out of there alive!"

The chopper took us to the B-Med hospital first where we dropped off the wounded officer. Then we headed back to Quang Tri.

On the chopper pad, we talked to the officers who were checking out the bullet holes in their Cobras, Kiowas and Loaches. A Cobra pilot showed us the instrument panel of his ship. It was all shot up. He told us he'd been flying tree-top level between the same two-foot hills where the scout ship was shot down. As he came toward the 51 pit, the two NVA operating the gun swung it toward him. The burst missed him by inches. The Cobra's front gunner turned the mini-gun toward the NVA, cutting them down and disabling their weapon.

The ship that brought us into the insertion had crash-landed about 250 meters from where it landed us on the ground. It took so many rounds it couldn't fly; the pilots, crewchief and doorgunner weren't hit. After the two bodies were recovered from the downed Kiowa, the area was heavily napalmed and bombed with 500-pound bombs.

So our time in the Cabbage Patch got us a five-day rest. After that we got back to the war.

American soldiers are plucked out of a dangerous spot by a CH-47 Chinook. Unable to land in the tall mountain grass, the helicopter lowered a rope ladder.

SOF FEATURE

BIANCHI CUP VI Enos Earns Top Shot

Text & Photos by Jake Jatras

RIAN Enos doesn't mind a little friendly ribbing from his fellow handgunners regarding his now-traditional somber approach to competition, but he had a lot to smile about after his outstanding performance on the Falling Plates to capture the first NRA Action Shooting Championships-Bianchi Cup VI.

The "Cup" from its inception has been an intense, challenging test of skill for the top pistol shooters from all the major disciplines, and 1984's contest exemplified the professionalism required to win such a demanding match.

While the courses of fire have remained the same, the improvements in equipment and shooting techniques have raised scores drastically. The four-stage event has a possible total of 1,920 points. A couple of years ago, breaking 1,900 was the four-minute mile of shooting, but this year nine shooters accomplished the feat.

This evolutionary process began with the introduction of the optical sights, and after Enos' 1983 victory with a revolver, many of the top shots switched to wheelguns. Many shooting pros feel trigger control with the revolver is better, and even when rushed for time they'll be less likely to "slap" at the trigger and throw a shot out of the 10 ring. Bianchi is a high-pressure accuracy test, and a missed 10 or "X" can cost many places in the overall standings.

Despite such a pressure-cooker atmosphere, Bianchi Cup VI competition was deadlocked at a six-way tie for first place after two days of shooting.

Of the 200 entrants, 125 chose to fire wheelguns (116 of those Smith & Wesson), while 75 stayed with their trusted autos. Eight shooters used 9mms, but the .45 ACP dominated the auto ranks.

Courses of fire for the Cup are published and have remained unchanged, giving competitors the opportunity to hone their skills and styles for each stage. To be the best requires practice, and those in serious contention for shooting's biggest payday do their homework. Firing 30,000 to 50,000 rounds prior to the match is common.

The Practical: Match One is a basic exercise. Times vary, depending on the distance involved, and it is the only stage that requires weak-hand shooting, as well as distance shooting (50 yards).

All of the stages are critical, but with the skill needed to score 10s at 25 and 50 yards, the "Practical" could be retitled the "Critical."

With the sanctioning of the NRA, "free-

BRIAN ENOS: CHAMPION

Arizona's Brian Enos at 28 has established himself as a master of modern handgunning.

Enos earned his reputation shooting his .45 auto in IPSC competition, placing second in the U.S. Nationals and ninth in the World Championships as a team member of the Gold American Team in 1983. He also took a third in the Steel Challenge and holds the all-time record for consecutive number of plates dropped in that Bianchi event (550).

After shooting his way to second place in 1982 — Enos lost the match by only one point to Mickey Fowler — he was not to be denied in the 1983 contest. But the question was, could he do it again?

This year the big question was answered. Everyone knew the pressure would be high since Enos would have to fight off quite a few hungry shooters, including his best friend, Rob Leatham.

Just what does winning the Cup mean to Enos? Well, last year his winnings went to purchase his first home for his wife Michelle and his 7-year-old daughter, Joni. This year the earnings will help him found a business.

Being a champion is an important part of his life, and when he faces the 200plus challengers next year, you can bet Brian Enos will be as tough as ever.

- Jake Jatras

style'' shooting came back to the Cup competition. Last year no prone shooting was allowed, but the rule was lifted this year. Although many sports live with back rules, dragging their feet rather than updating activity, the NRA has taken another path in its action-shooting program.

The race for the Cup was close, and after the first two days no one was willing to predict the outcome. Bill Rogers had cleaned two matches and was looking good.

On the weak-hand stage when Rogers drew and transferred the weapon to his weak hand, he had difficulties getting a solid purchase on the gun. His first three shots were a bit slow, so he rushed the next three. This catch-up tactic failed when his sixth shot went off late. The resulting 10-point penalty knocked him out of the winners' circle.

Bill Wilson, also in contention for the top spot, shot an NRA record 1,914 points in a warm-up match in St. Louis, but the Practical dashed his hopes when he shot a five.

Jim Swain smoked the stage with a perfect 480 points, 35Xs, followed by Brian Enos at 478-35X and Paul Liebenberg with 478-31X.

The Barricade: This event is based on the test of the same name used in Practical Police Combat (PPC), and this year the course was unchanged. However, the barricades were constructed of steel rather than wooden frames. This minor improvement for durability did affect the competitors shooting autoloaders, since shooters use the barricade's steel framework for support. When firing the auto, more than one could feel the framework's steel — unlike wood — rebounding slightly from the recoil of the shot. This tremor did not seem to bother the revolver entrants.

Last year, four-time Cup champion Mickey Fowler felt the sting of an overtime shot penalty on his first event. This year, he proved up to the task and fired a clean 480-43X.

Bill Rogers, although impressed, overtook Fowler's X count by three to take first place with a 480-46X. Newcomer Frank



Californian Jim Zubiena displays his shooting technique on the Barricade Event. Each competitor has his own method of positioning himself, but all use the barricade for support.

BIANCHI CUP VI

TOP 50 OVERALL

19. W. Gilmore 1879-179

20. M. Plaxco......1879-122

21. M. Duncan 1878-124

22. J. Cole 1878-120

This year's Bianchi Women's Champ Lee Cole of Arkansas fires on Ruger/Winchester .22 LR Rapid Fire Event. Cole used a KART .22 conversion on a Colt Gold Cup frame.

24. J. Pride......1873-167

25. R. Carter 1872-123

26. J. Rock 1872-122

1871-119

1870-154

1870-117

1869-119

1867-129

1866-111

1864-157

1864-122



	27. J. Zubiena
B. Enos1910-	257X 28. M. Murray
J. Shaw	214 29. S. Nastoff
R. Leatham1910-	207 30. J. Brown
M. Fowler1907-	165 31. H. Stern
P. Liebenberg 1906-	177 32. D. Miller
F. Glenn	198 33. N. Pruitt
B. Wilson1905-	193 34. J. White
W D 1000	200 25 D W

8. W. Rogers 1902-208	35. D. Watson 1864-117
9. J. Nelson 1902-180	36. J. Sayle1863-142
10. T. Campbell 1886-135	37. R. Weddle 1862-127
11. M. Dalton1885-127	38. M. Fichman 1862-126
12. V. Schmid 1884-147	39. M. McNeese 1861-126
13. M. Kanazawa1883-132	40. L. Raymond1859-125
14. J. Swain 1882-131	41. P. Andrews 1853-116
15. E. Deacon 1881-137	42. F. Romero 1852-155
16. W. Bowker 1880-176	43. A. Fulford 1852-120
17. E. Brown 1880-119	44. J. Usher 1851-127
18. L. Haynie 1880-117	45. J. Clark1850-108

46. H. Conley........... 1848-122 47. C. Wood......1846-107 48. R. Watson 1845-125 49. C. Shipley 1844-117

50. L. Harper 1841-116

Continued on page 99

Glenn of Arizona took third with a 480-

The Mover: Match Three, the Moving Target, was adapted from the course shot by the home of practical shooting, California's Southwest Pistol League. This demanding course requires perfect concentration and timing. A contest is often decided by simply not blowing out of any one stage. Consistency is the path to victory, but the Mover can be a destroyer.

Nick Pruitt, fresh from his impressive win at the "Steel Challenge," fired an extra shot at one stage, and this mental lapse affected the remainder of his runs. Others, aware of a poor shot, still could not regain the edge needed to do well.

Mickey Fowler at one point had a malfunction (the weapon did not return to battery) and had to rush a shot. Bill Rogers shot like the master he is and scored a clean 480-29X. Bill Wilson shot two down at 478-32X, and Rick Castelow fired a 478-29X.

Killer Plates: Although any individual stage can spell doom for a contestant who has a disaster, the "disaster factor" in the plates is the highest. This stage draws large crowds of spectators, who cheer and applaud the shooters' performances. Pressure is always high, and this year it was the make-it-or-break-it stage for the three men vying for the Bianchi Cup VI Championship.

John Shaw had already shot the plates and was leading the match. With Rogers and Wilson seemingly out of the race for top seat, everyone was on hand to watch Brian Enos and Rob Leatham face the plates.

As Enos and Leatham were waiting to shoot, I sat and talked with them. When I asked Leatham about the tie situation, he told me it was down to a three-way tie at 1,910 points. I said that it couldn't be a three-way tie - he and Enos hadn't shot the plates yet. He grinned and said, "You don't expect us to miss any, do you?"

Point well taken: Last year Enos shot plates until the ROs put in 25 miles running up to reset them.

To save time and ammo, the match organizers changed the tie-breaking method. After the first 48 plates, shooters would run the stage again with one second taken off the times. If clean once more, they'd shoot again with another second shaved off.

Enos was in perfect form. His 149-plate count put him over the top as he edged out John Shaw to take first place overall. Shaw was second at 480-119X and Bill Rogers third with 480-109X. (The plates counted for the overall X count; thus, Enos won.)

Overall: Brian Enos shot a 1910-257X, followed by John Shaw at 1910-214X; Rob Leatham, 1910-207X; Mickey Fowler, 1907-165X and Paul Liebenberg, 1906-

It was a tough, close match. Other titles and honors in addition to the main event were at stake, including High Lady, Top Cop, Top International and High Team.

2..

3.

4.

5.

6.



SOF CENTRAL AMERICA

IS CENTRAL AMERICA REALLY IMPORTANT?

We're Glad You Asked

by COL Lawrence L. Tracy



RECENT opinion polls reflect confusion in the land over events in Central America. The public seems to have little appreciation of the economic and strategic implications for the United States of a permanent and viable Soviet military presence so close to our shores. The events now taking place are complex and compounded both by past U.S. involvement in the area and by the sense of déja vu relating to Vietnam. The prevailing question seems to be, "Is Central America really important?"

As one deeply involved at the working level of Washington's political-military

NOVEMBER 84



bureaucracy in the development of our Central American policy, I find the question almost rhetorical, and I am puzzled as to why we in government have not done a better job explaining the importance to our vital interests in this area. Over the last three years I have seen the relentless Soviet military buildup in Cuba and Nicaragua. I have seen the guerrillas in El Salvador — with little backing from the Salvadoran people — turn to their variant of a scorched-earth policy, trying to gain by intimidation what they know they cannot gain by popular support.

I have seen the Sandinistas in Nicaragua, who appeared in 1979 to be young idealists intent on liberating their country from harsh authoritarianism, develop a militaristic regime perhaps even more autocratic than the Somoza government. And I have also seen — from within — the Reagan Administration's frustrating inability to communicate to the public and to Congress the consequences of our inability or unwillingness to take steps to prevent the creation of additional Marxist-Leninist states in our hemisphere.

That particular failure is not for lack of trying. For more than two years a steady stream of administration witnesses have trooped to Capitol Hill and presented testimony, both classified and public, to

On the lookout for Gs: M60 gunner scans the bush while his M16-toting companero looks on.

Contras come in all sizes: This youngster shows off his Galil assault rifle while resting in a hammock.

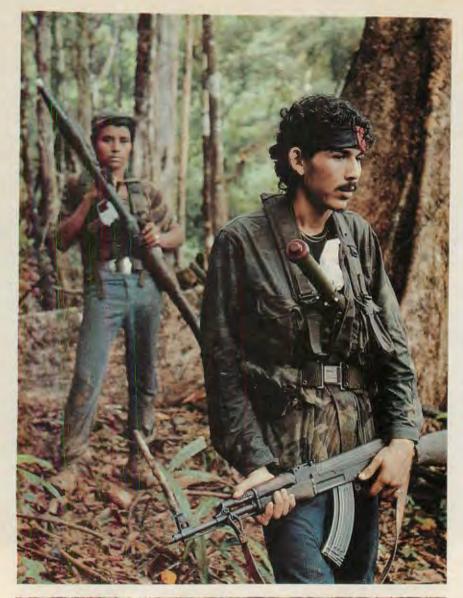


Congressional committees of both houses. Administration members have likewise carried the story directly to the public through articles and speeches. The President himself has made three major policy speeches on the subject in the past year.

Despite these efforts, the majority of the American people do not appear to understand the extent to which U.S. security interests are at stake in Central America. Unless this communications gap is bridged, we may some day find a surprised public demanding of the government, "Why were we not told? Why has the government permitted the Soviet Union to establish a mini-Warsaw Pact in the Caribbean? Why has a flood of refugees descended on us without any warning?"

The failure to communicate effectively may stem from differing perspectives. Perhaps we have focused too much on events in El Salvador and Nicaragua as symptoms and ignored the disease — the Soviet Union. To gain a clear understanding of the dynamics of Central America, we should look at the area through Russian eyes. In contrast to American opportunities, there are few areas in which the Soviets can maneuver freely in the global chess game of expanding influence.

They look at Japan and see a country





that, despite serious trade and economic problems with the United States, has absolutely no intention of throwing in its lot with the USSR. The Soviets look next door and become so concerned with security that they deploy a full 25 percent of their military force on their border with the Chinese. In the Middle East, the Soviet leaders see an area that has been a political and military disaster for them. Egypt threw the Russians out several years ago, and the Russians' main ally, Syria, had its armed forces decimated by the Israelis. In Afghanistan, the Soviets are tied down in a war that is costing them dearly in money, blood and, most importantly, credibility with Third World countries.

As these nations observe the ruthless Russian campaign against the Afghan rebels, they have cause to doubt the sincerity of Soviet promises to support "national liberation" struggles. When they look at Europe, the Soviet leaders have grave worries over the threat to the internal integrity of their Eastern European empire posed by the courageous Poles. No fundamental change to the balance of power is likely in Europe, where NATO and the Warsaw Pact are poised against each other. A miscalculation by the Soviets could trigger World War III. The Soviets would want such a war on their terms, not as the result of an accident.

Since opportunities for decisive Soviet strategic gains are limited in all these areas, the Russians focus attention on the Caribbean and Central America. The United States has long ignored this area militarily, considering our southern flank an "economy of force" area — jargon meaning only minimum military presence is required because there is no significant threat to U.S. security. What a paradox!

At a Contra camp in Nicaragua, anti-Sandinista guerrillas check their weapons. Contras take what they can get — Soviet AKs, RPG-7s.

LATIN AMERICAN SPECIALIST

Col. Lawrence L. Tracy, United States Army, is assigned to the Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense, International Security Affairs. He has served in Argentina as an Army Foreign Area Specialist, and in Bolivia as Army Attaché. He is a graduate of St. Joseph's College in Philadelphia, holds a Master's degree in Latin American Studies from Georgetown University, and has done post-graduate studies in Political Science at that university. In 1980, he graduated as the U.S. Army representative at the Inter-American Defense College, the senior educational institution for Latin American military personnel.

Europe, the Middle East and Asia have preoccupied American strategic thinking, while we have failed to glance at our own

Twenty-five years ago, the Soviets were presented a gift they did not expect. Cuba became a communist beachhead in the Western Hemisphere. The relationship between Cuba and the USSR has been tempestuous at times, Fidel Castro being more headstrong and individualistic than the Soviets prefer in their employees, but the Soviets still proudly maintain an unsinkable "aircraft carrier" in the Caribbean. From Cuba they can carry out their political and military objectives worldwide, especially on our lightly defended southern flank. Although the USSR bankrolls the Cuban economy to the tune of over \$4 billion annually (an amount equal to 25 percent of Cuba's GNP), Kremlin leaders obviously consider Cuba a strategic bargain.

Kremlin political strategists had considered Latin America clearly under U.S. hegemony, full of stoic peasants who were not ready for revolution. In fact, the Moscow-oriented communist parties in Latin America downplayed violence and preached taking power at the polls. Then came Castro leading a rural-based in-

surgency.

He instigated and supported similar movements throughout Latin America, most significantly in the Dominican Republic, Venezuela and Bolivia. But the Soviets did not agree entirely with his tactics, believing he should consolidate his own revolution before attempting to export it to other countries. Eventually, they bowed to pressure from Castro and a growing interest in the area displayed by their arch-rival People's Republic of China, and provided limited assistance to revolutionary groups in the Caribbean and Latin America.

Despite Castro's popularity and Soviet assistance, his experiment in exporting violent revolt failed when his former second-in-command, Ernesto "Che" Guevara, met his death in an ill-conceived and poorly executed attempt to implant a communist government in Bolivia in 1967. With that defeat, Castro adopted a variant of Soviet foreign policy, ostensibly maintaining "peaceful coexistence" with the governments of the area. Close ties were still maintained with the more radical, leftist elements in these countries, and Castro remained a hero to discontented Latin American youth. During the next several years, while concentrating on a hapless domestic economy, he continued to assist Latin leftists who had shifted to urban terrorism as a pathway to power.

By the mid-1970s, Castro's pent-up revolutionary zeal was transferred to Africa. Cuba provided almost 20,000 troops, and Russia provided the equipment, to impose a Marxist government in Angola. In Ethiopia, the Soviet and Cuban axis worked even more effectively. Approximately 15,000 Cuban troops fought under Soviet command against the Somalis. To this day, Cuba maintains almost 40,000 troops in Africa alone. This African expeditionary force is only a fraction of Cuba's military machine, which numbers about a quarter of a million troops.

The Soviets and their Cuban puppets are currently working in concert in Central America. The key to Soviet motivation lies in the 1962 missile crisis during which the USSR was humiliated when Nikita Khrushchev "blinked first" in a celebrated eyeball-to-eyeball confrontation with President John Kennedy. We scored only a Pyrrhic victory. The continued use of communist Cuba as a Soviet beachhead in the hemisphere was assured by the socalled Kennedy-Khrushchev Accords. And it was the missile crisis that spurred the intensive military buildup designed to ensure the Russians would never again blink in a global confrontation.

Twenty-five years ago the Soviets were presented a gift they did not expect — Cuba.

The importance of the Caribbean area to the Soviets derives from military doctrine which holds that a decisive victory is gained by attacking the enemy's "strategic rear" — in this case, our southern flank. In Cuba, the Soviets have a permanent military presence less than 100 miles from our shores.

Soviet warships regularly ply the Caribbean, and long-range-reconnaissance aircraft routinely land in Cuba. A Soviet brigade of 2,600 men is stationed there, along with 2,500 military and 8,000 civilian advisers. Soviet military equipment is pouring into Cuba at the highest rate since the missile crisis. A sophisticated electronic-intelligence facility near Havana is aimed at the U.S. The Cuban military has more than 650 Soviet tanks and almost 100 helicopters, including the Mi-24 Hind, one of the world's foremost assault helicopters. Additionally, Castro has more than 200 jet fighters, including MiG-23s with ranges capable of hitting targets as far away as Savannah. The Cuban Navy has about 50 torpedo and missile attack boats, including a sophisticated hydrofoil craft which no other Warsaw Pact countries have yet received. Even more ominous are the two Foxtrot-class attack submarines sailing under the Cuban Navy.

Despite such startling revelations, many Americans continue to ask: So what? Is Cuba a threat to the United States in a military confrontation? Obviously not, so why place such emphasis on Cuba's military strength? Once again, the answer lies

in Soviet doctrine of attacking the strategic rear, viewed in conjunction with the particular vulnerability of our southern flank.

Almost half of all U.S. foreign trade passes through the critical Caribbean sea lanes. About the same percentage of our imported crude oil transits this route. Additionally, the Caribbean contains several important refineries, and composes our outbound approach to the Panama Canal. In a period of crisis, the Soviets and their well-armed Cuban allies could put a stranglehold on American

From a military standpoint, creation of a mini-Warsaw Pact on our shores could be a decisive factor if the Soviets and their allies launch their huge conventional force against NATO. Should the Soviets decide to attack, their strategy would probably be to capture an intact Western Europe with its technologically advanced industrial base. To do this, Pact forces would strike with little warning in an effort to present NATO with a fait accompli. The West's strategy for countering such aggression is to hold the line against overwhelming Warsaw Pact armor and manpower until reinforcements arrive from the United States. But rapid reinforcement is critical - without it, Western Europe could be lost.

More than half of these reinforcements are slated to leave from such Gulf ports as Galveston and Mobile. The cargo- and troop-ship route to Europe runs through the narrow Straits of Florida and includes the windward passage between Haiti and Cuba. These ships will be easy prey for Cuban submarines and patrol boats or Soviet combatants visiting Cuba on one of those now "routine deployments." The U.S. Navy could defeat this threat, but it would take precious time that our troops in NATO simply would not have. A battle for sea control would also divert our overcommitted Navy from the North Atlantic, where the principal Soviet submarine force threatens our fleet, and where the Soviets regularly deploy Yankee-class submarines with nuclear missiles capable of destroying cities and military targets as far inland as Offut Air Force Base, nerve center of the Strategic Air Command, near Omaha

The Russians place great emphasis on the lessons of Cuba, and tout Castro's success as the beginning of the end of U.S. influence in Latin America. They are quick to point out - accurately - that Cuba chose the Marxist-Leninist path without Soviet assistance. Once Fidel was in power, however, the Soviets were quick to exert pervasive influence.

If the Soviets can develop both a permanent military presence and additional Marxist-Leninist states in the region, they probably believe they can inhibit U.S. flexibility and reactions in any future political confrontations throughout Latin America. The means chosen is the same as that tried unsuccessfully by Castro in

the 1960s: rural-based insurgencies to implant communist regimes sympathetic to and dependent on the Soviet Union and Cuba.

It is important to understand that the conditions that give rise to such insurgencies are *not* created by Cuba or her Soviet masters. The grinding poverty, the lack of opportunity, the poor quality of life, the often oppressive, insensitive, authoritarian governments that maintain the status quo, and the stratified societies throughout much of Latin America have all contributed to frustrations that can easily explode. People living under such conditions want their lives improved. If the government does not take steps to address these deprivations, it runs the risk of a popular uprising.

Since the 1930s, Marxism has held itself as the solution to the societal ills of Latin America. Castro is now once again in the vanguard of such a call, selfishly exploiting widespread misery for his own gain and that of his Soviet employers. El Salvador is the immediate target. Judging by the tactics of the guerrillas in El Salvador, the goal is not to solve the endemic problems that feed insurgent movements. The Salvadoran rebels intend to increase such problems in hopes the people will withdraw their support of the duly-elected government because it cannot resolve the hardships. It is a nihilistic, ruthless strategy based on the Leninist premise that the country must be destroyed before it can be saved.

Before attempting to analyze the current situation in El Salvador, it's helpful to look first at neighboring Nicaragua, the principal laboratory for applying the lessons learned by the Soviets in Cuba and Chile. World headlines in spring and summer 1979 celebrated the Sandinistas' fight to end the dictatorship of Anastasio "Tachito" Somoza. His highly authoritarian regime had provoked widespread opposition, and the Sandinistas received extensive support from other Latin American countries, most notably Panama and Venezuela, Additionally, Costa Rica allowed its territory to be used as a sanctuary and operations base for anti-Somoza guerrillas.

The United States put pressure on longtime ally Somoza to step down, and finally suspended military support for his government, When Somoza fell, there was widespread feeling in Nicaragua that a representative government would replace the 45-year dynasty. The Sandinistas made a written promise to the Organization of American States that they would hold free elections and develop a pluralistic political system. It was popularly known that Castro and members of the Sandinista leadership had close ties, but the Cuban leader effectively disguised the extent of his support to avoid disrupting the alliance between the Marxists and other opponents of Somoza. The anti-Somoza coalition was thus a classic front organization, the great bulk being non-communists, surrounding a central core of the Sandinista Directorate with direct links to the worldwide communist support-system.

Many of the non-communist Somoza opponents who joined with the Sandinistas have now defected after belatedly and sadly concluding that they had been used, their revolution betrayed. Genuine Nicaraguan patriots such as Alfonso Robelo and Adolfo Calero are now trying to recapture the revolution stolen by the Sandinistas, Cubans and Soviets.

The argument is frequently made that the Sandinistas have embraced the Cubans and Russians because the United States turned a deaf ear to their pleas for help. That's enticing but inaccurate. The U.S. cut off all military assistance to Somoza in his final months, just when he needed it most. After the Sandinistas came to power in July 1979, the U.S. provided almost \$25 million in emergency food and medical supplies. From July 1979 to January 1981, we gave the Sandinista government \$118 million in direct economic assistance: more than any other government. The U.S. also used its considerable influence with international lending agencies to generate approximately \$250 million in financial assistance to the Sandinistas, almost double the total in aid that Somoza had received in the previous 20 years.

While the United States and other democracies were providing economic aid to the destitute and restoring basic government services disrupted by the war, the Cubans and Soviets were pouring military equipment into Nicaragua. The Kremlin had concluded that Allende was eventually toppled in Chile because he did not consolidate himself in power by force of arms, and was determined that the same fate should not befall the Sandinistas.

The Sandinistas have prospered militarily under Cuban and Soviet tutelage. They have the largest army in the history of Central America. Where Somoza had 13 military garrisons, the Sandinistas have 49. Where Somoza had an army of about 12,000, the Sandinistas have 25,000 in their active force and another 50,000 in the militia. They have announced plans for a total force of 250,000, which would mean almost 10 percent of the population would be under arms.

Somoza's army, called the National Guard, was basically a domestic police force. By contrast, the Sandinista Army is a modern military establishment with about 50 Soviet T54/T55 tanks, transports to carry them, and 152mm artillery pieces with a range of 27 kilometers. The Sandinistas also have more than 1,000 east



German military trucks and some 100 antiaircraft guns. Somoza had an antiquated air force, but the Sandinistas will soon have MiG jets. About 70 Nicaraguans were sent to Bulgaria for pilot and mechanic training in 1980. The first group of 30 pilots was scheduled to complete training in December 1982. Runways have been extended at airfields throughout the country, probably in preparation for MiG aircraft. There are about 2,000 Cuban military advisers in Nicaragua, and Cubans are believed to be in key positions throughout the Sandinista government.

Press censorship is prevalent, and the Sandinistas are exhibiting the same paranoia toward traditional religions that is frequently encountered in communist societies. The Catholic Church is being persecuted, and one of Somoza's most outspoken critics, Archbishop Obando y Bravo, is now the leading anti-Sandinista spokesman. Priests have been harassed and humiliated in public, and the rude treatment received by the Pope during his recent visit is well documented. Anti-Semitism is also evident. According to B'nai B'rith, a tiny, 50-person Jewish community in Nicaragua was forced into exile, properties confiscated and the synagogue in Managua desecrated.

The relationship of the Soviets to their Cuban and Nicaraguan handmaidens is a sad tale of how the legitimate desires of the Cubans and Nicaraguans have been betrayed because the leaders of their revolutions sold out to the Soviet Union and the myth of a classless society. And the same story is unfolding in El Salvador.

A country the size of Massachusetts, with a population density similar to that of India, El Salvador is steeped in a violent tradition aggravated by a feudal land-tenure system. The pressures for change



LEFT: Contras sort through ammo for cartridges which fit their various weapons. ABOVE: Miskito TEA guerrilla loads up his web gear and M16 in preparation for ops against the Sandinistas. RIGHT: Billboard in San Salvador asks, "What are you doing for your country?"

have been building for years, the radical left has become increasingly violent and, in the late 1970s, the military government of President Carlos Romero reacted in kind. In October 1979, a group of military officers overthrew Romero, and announced their intention to hold free elections, establish a pluralistic government and institute basic socio-economic reforms. It was an echo of empty Sandinista pledges made four months earlier. The difference is that the Salvadorans have carried out their promises. An extensive agrarian reform program has been implemented, a Constituent Assembly elected and presidential elections have been held.

Shortly after coming to power in Nicaragua, the Sandinistas started training Salvadoran insurgents. After Romero's overthrow, Castro summoned guerrilla leaders to Havana. The result was a unified, radical-left coalition for Central America. Cuban strategy called for El Salvador and Guatemala to be the next target countries, with Honduras serving as conduit for arms and supplies. The classic front-type organization soon materialized in El Salvador, with non-communist and communist resistance groups aligned. In November 1980, a military alliance of five guerrilla groups was formed. In January 1981, in an effort to present President-elect Reagan with a fait accompli, they launched their so-called "final offensive," calling for a general uprising by the people.

The lack of popular support for the guerrillas was exposed. No uprising took place, and their offensive was stalled. Meanwhile, the Carter Administration had restricted military aid to the Salvadoran military due to concerns over humanights violations. The irony of the situation in which communist guerrillas used U.S.-made M16s shipped to them from Vietnam, while American allies resisted with antiquated European-manufactured rifles, was not lost on the administration. President Carter finally authorized additional military assistance after the guerrilla offensive in El Salvador began.

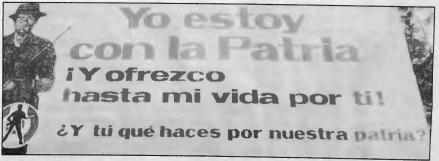
The U.S. dispatched advisers and helped organize a quick-reaction battalion. Advisers trained helicopter pilots, maintenance men and logistic technicians. Plans were developed for a Constituent Assembly election, and the agrarian and other reforms continued in the face of increasing Cuban/Nicaraguan support for the guerrillas. In March 1982, the election

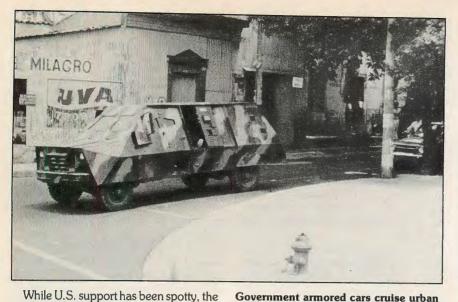
was held despite a call for a boycott by the guerrillas. Since a majority of the populace ignored this boycott, the guerrillas turned to intimidation, attacking polling places, blowing up bridges, and attacking buses carrying voters to the polls. It was obvious why they had refused to take their chances at the polls. Despite their destructive efforts, more than 80 percent of the eligible voters cast ballots in an overwhelming repudiation of the extreme left. Had they wished to, the voters could have cast blank ballots as a form of protest against the government, a time-honored practice in Latin America. Only about two percent of the votes cast were blank.

Despite this setback, the guerrillas remain a potent military force, thanks to a flowing pipeline of supplies from Cuba and Nicaragua. Facing a lack of popular support, the guerrillas have concentrated on gaining power by destroying El Salvador's economy. To date, more than \$100 million in direct damage has been inflicted through guerrilla sabotage and terrorism. Indirect costs, stemming from lost production, high defense costs and the displacement of people, have been estimated at nearly a billion dollars. The guerrillas have focused on destroying coffee, sugar and cotton crops — staples of El Salvador's agricultural economy.

The Salvadoran military has the twin tasks of protecting the economic infrastructure and carrying the offensive to the guerrillas — but it is stretched too thin to accomplish both tasks. The war has been a stalemate, although the military is now moving decisively against the guerrillas, demonstrating a credible field performance with increased resources and U.S. funding. In February 1983, the Reagan Administration requested that Congress provide \$110 million in additional security assistance. Congress had reduced by half the funds programmed for fiscal year 1983.

During fiscal year 1984, Reagan asked for \$86.3 million, \$64.8 million of which was approved by Congress. After reading the Kissinger Report, the administration requested an additional \$178.7 million in security assistance. Again, Congress substantially cut that amount to \$61.7 million but Reagan hasn't accepted the new package. He insists that the entire amount is necessary to forge the Salvadoran Army into a formidable fighting force. As of press time, Congress had not addressed the issue.





Soviets have continued providing security assistance to their puppets at record levels. Military equipment shipped to Cuba in both 1981 and 1982 amounted

to the highest total tonnages since the 1962 missile crisis. Much of this had been passed to Salvadoran guerrillas after being shipped to Nicaragua. Military deliveries to Nicaragua in 1983 greatly sur-

passed those of 1982.

A land corridor has been established from Nicaragua through Honduras to the Salvadoran guerrillas. The Honduran Army has captured guerrillas coming through this corridor, and they tell of an elaborate training and resupply system. It's another bitter irony that people fighting to establish a Marxist-Leninist state in El Salvador receive all the support they need, while those attempting to protect the democratic process and the reforms needed to alleviate deprivations that breed insurgency cannot depend on the United States to provide similar support. So restricted has been our assistance to date, and so doubtful the willingness of the Congress to provide needed aid in the future, that the Central American democracies can be forgiven a certain skepticism concerning the reliability of the U.S. as an ally.

The U.S. has trained three quickreaction battalions since 1981 — a total of 10 percent of the Salvadoran military on active duty. They are the best in the army and have the support of the people. The full \$110 million in extra security assistance would have enabled the United States to train more than half of the military, enabling the Salvadoran government to regain the initiative permanently. The funds approved so far will permit only limited-force modernization and the training of additional units at the recently established Honduran Regional Military Training Center. Honduras will also train troops there.

What are the consequences of a failure by the United States to provide the needed materiel, training and moral support required by the Central American

Government armored cars cruise urban streets in turbulent El Salvador searching for terrorists.

countries? First would be a powerful and permanent Soviet military presence on our doorstep. This could result in greater defense expenditures so the U.S. can develop a military capability on our southern flank. This could cost much more than the security assistance we are now requesting for the region. Second, world doubt over the resolve and dependability of the United States as a leader in the cause of freedom will certainly be reinforced.

Finally, refugees are sure to flee the prospect of living in communist police states, and, as has happened before, the mecca for many will be the United States. In the first years of Cuban communism about 10 percent of the population fled, most to this country. The Central American nations and Mexico have a total population of over 100 million. If a percentage of refugees similar to those who fled Cuba reaches the United States, we would be faced with handling six to perhaps 10 million homeless people. This would dwarf the influx of boat people from Southeast Asia after the fall of Saigon in 1975, and the Cubans who fled Castro's rule in 1980. Where would they go? How would we care for them?

A few points should be emphasized in examining the importance of Central America to our nation's future. The U.S. is not seeking a military solution in El Salvador. Castro and his employers in Moscow cynically exploit the poverty that contributes to insurgency. We are primarily addressing those causes. Of our aid, about 75 cents of every dollar goes for economic assistance and only 25 cents for security assistance. But the economic aid can have little benefit without the security assistance to help the Salvadoran armed forces defend the economy that has become the quernillas' primary target.

We need, as Ambassador Jeane Kirkpatrick and others have recommended, a massive economic development program along the lines of the post-WWII Marshall

Plan. The task will be greater, as Latin America lacks the industrial base and skilled manpower that even a devastated Europe possessed in 1945. But with resources and commitment, it can be done. It must be done.

Latin American population is exploding. Jobs and opportunity must be created lest this area become a cauldron of instability and violence. The U.S. would pay a far greater price in the future for its neglect than we would pay now for preventive measures. We need to treat this hemisphere with at least the same attention as we do other important areas of the world.

Of our worldwide military-assistance budget, only about two percent goes to Latin America, much of that as loans which the impoverished countries are required to pay back at interest rates that currently run about 13 percent. This has caused one Central American military leader to lament, "It costs a lot to have you as a friend." Soviet assistance to Marxist-Leninist guerrillas is not, of course, tied to Moscow's version of the prime lending

In the pluralistic society the Salvadoran government envisions, there is room for dissent. The government, with full U.S. support, stands ready to discuss all possible means for insurgents to participate in elections and put their alleged popularity to the test at the ballot box. But the government, chosen freely by its citizens in elections the guerrillas tried to destroy, will not allow them to share power they have

The critical juncture at which the U.S. now finds itself will show whether it can make the commitment to defend its allies and fight Soviet aggression, or accept another setback. As the Soviet leadership observes the increasingly acrimonious debate in the United States on Central America, and hears the Congress discuss cutting off aid to the enemies of the Soviets' hired guns, they must be amused by the contradictions of democracy and more convinced than ever of the inevitability of a communist-dominated world.

The Soviets are opportunists of the first order. They push at every open door, and the Caribbean portal has been ajar for years. They are also hard-headed realists. They will not place the gains they have made since 1917 in jeopardy for what they consider merely an opportunity they can exploit, not a vital interest they must defend. In short, a definite show of unified resolve on the part of the United States the administration, the Congress and the American people — will be viewed by the Soviets as a signal to back off.

For the present, however, the Soviet leaders see little reason to slacken the pace. When they look at all the problems they have in the rest of the world, they probably find it hard to believe that they can enjoy so much success with so little risk, virtually in the shadow of their prin-

cipal adversary. 🕱



SOF CENTRAL AMERICA

SHOWDOWN AT CERRON GRANDE

Blooding the Airborne Battalion

by Dale Dye Photos by J.L. Pate During the combat assault to retake Cerron Grande, 60mm mortar crews from the Airborne Battalion provided effective, close-in support fire for paratroopers engaging guerrillas along the spiny ridges that surround the dam and power generating plant.

THERE was a hell of a fight on 28 June at Cerron Grande, the hydroelectric dam and power-generating station that supplies some 50 percent of El Salvador's electricity. If you get your daily dose of international news from American TV or newspapers, you probably didn't know that. If you did happen to notice the brief mention of an airmobile assault to free Cerron Grande from seige by communist guerillas, you probably came away from your watching or reading thinking the Salvadoran Army got pummeled in that particular punch-up, or at best merely drove the enemy off this strategic target without scoring a significant victory.

That figures, I suppose. As in the case of the U. S. press versus the U. S. military

during the Grenada operation, the Salvadoran Army simply got on with the business of driving the guerrillas away from the dam and didn't bother with inviting the international press in San Salvadora along for the show. When the Salvadoran Army Public Affairs Office finally did lay on two desperately needed helicopters to fly the press up to the battle site, there were no "bang-bang" scenes for the video cameras, most of the wounded were evacuated and unavailable for poig-

nant human interest photos, and there certainly were no live guerrillas hanging around to verify the Army claims of a major defeat for the insurgents who had massed to strike what could have been a death blow for the credibility of the Duarte government and the nation's emerging military power.

In defense of the editors back in the States who had to decide how much space "just another battle in that Banana Republic down there" merited, I suppose

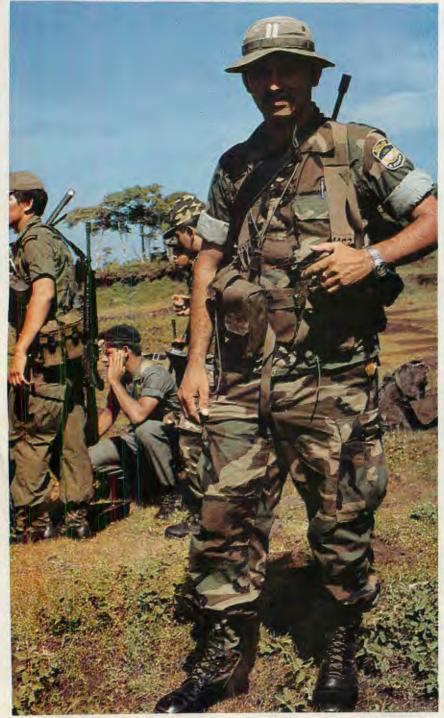
it's only fair to mention that the news of the Cerron Grande fight broke at about the same time they were trying to sort out reality from rumor in titilating reports that Salvadoran presidential hopeful Roberto D'Aubuisson was linked with a purported plot to assassinate American Ambassador to El Salvador Thomas Pickering. A story with that sort of Machiavellian overtones is bound to get the most air and ink in a nation that still hasn't decided whether or not El Salvador means anything more to it

Armed Hueys of the helicopter-poor Salvadoran Air Force remained on station over Cerron Grande to provide air cover after ferrying the Airborne Battalion from its base at Ilopango. Photo Steve Salisbury









Meanwhile, that may be a real injustice to the Salvadoran Army, particularly the recently formed Airborne Battalion which has been designated one of the nation's immediate-reaction forces and the strategic reserve for emergencies throughout the country. It may also be an indication that the Salvadoran military establishment has yet to learn the power of public relations and the necessity of capitalizing on the propaganda value of each victory. It may mean the American press has assumed an "if we weren't there, it didn't happen" attitude with regard to events in El Salvador. It may even mean that the communist guerrillas in El Salvador have learned to cover their losses by recognizing the power of the press and ensuring that such confrontations seem intentional political statements which proclaim, if not a free hand in the countryside, at least an ability to hit and run at will.

Given the turbulent situation in El Salvador and the national paranoia that equates U.S. efforts there with "another Vietnam," we may never be able to truthfully say why the battle at Cerron Grande got such short shrift in the national media. In fact, those who are interested may never know what really happened at Cerron Grande.

But we *can* draw some valid conclusions about the battle, the soldiers who fought it for the government and the guerrillas.

On a humid afternoon, 13 July, some two weeks after the early morning attack on the dam and power station by a force of some 700-800 guerrillas (the figures come from the Salvadoran military; the American press commonly reported an assault force of 1,000), I walked the ground at Cerron Grande with the man who led one of the assault elements in the army effort to retake the position. Captain Alvaro Rivera Allemande, Executive Officer of the Airborne Battalion, strode to the crest of a jagged, brush-covered finger of high ground that commanded the northern approach to Cerron Grande. He pointed off in the distance below indicating the LZs into which he led the first assault force of some 90 paratroopers at around 0645 on 28 June. Facing about he

TOP LEFT: Aerial view of the heavily damaged troop barracks on the south side of Cerron Grande dam. Most of the soldiers killed or wounded in the guerrilla attack on the site were off-duty and asleep inside the structure. Wounded who could not escape were executed. The building was initially attacked with satchel charges which accounts for most of the damage to the roof. LEFT: Commander of the Airborne's Support Squadron employed his 60mm mortars in the retaking of Cerron Grande but was disappointed in the ammunition he had been issued. Crews reported four duds in the 12 rounds they fired at guerrilla attackers.

CARGO OF TEARS

It wasn't hard to shut my eyes for a moment against the glare of Salvadoran sunlight and imagine the fertile terrain slipping by below was lowa. Dusters trying to save a corn crop from insects would fly like this; at low level, meandering over the verdant fields in search of a place to reunite peacefully with the earth.

But this was not the peaceful American midwest as viewed from the cockpit of of some stump-jumper hauling chemicals. This was the humid, cloying sky over El Salavador and my perspective was the right seat of a creaking, worn-out C-47 that should have been retired with Terry and the Pirates. Still, it was nice to imagine the land below at peace.

The man in the left seat had no time to share my musings. He was busy looking for a long finger of clear grassland that would mark our landing site. I had made most of my touch-downs on asphalt, straddling the roaring turbines of an F-4 carrying a cargo of death and destruction. He would make the landing. I would have some time to think and feel.

The lowa image flashed back as I stared out the cockpit window during the bumpy taxi run toward a knot of quiet, placid men and women waiting for our arrival next to a beat-up yellow Chevy. They could be corn farmers waiting for a load of seed, I thought. That's when the analogy hit me and I felt like a genuine dirt-bag. These people were indeed waiting for something to plant, but what they put in the fertile soil of El Salvador this day would never grow to ripen.

In the back of our aircraft was a cargo of coffins. Inside each of the two we carried was a young Salvadoran citizen killed by the communist guerrillas that plague this country. We applied the brakes and unstrapped to begin unloading what was left of these peoples' hopes and dreams for the future. They were surprisingly light, these two young Salvadorans who had the misfortune to be aboard a train that was blown up by the guerrillas in their increasingly violent war on the nation's economy.

I wondered what cause would be listed on their death cerficates if there were such things in El Salvador. I'd have called it murder. The guerrillas call it a war of national revolution. Ya pays yer nickel and ya takes yer choice of terms. For my money, detonating mines under civilian vehicles, blowing bridges full of homeless refugees, executing those who simply refuse to support your cause — and mining trains such as the one these two young





TOP: SOF team member Dana Drenkowski wanted his first mission with the Salvadoran Air Force recorded for posterity. Identity of the pilot and plane captain is protected as Air Force crews are prime targets for guerrilla attacks. ABOVE: U.S.-manufactured A-37 aircraft on a mission over El Salvador. Senior commanders in the Salvadoran Army say the aircraft are much feared by guerrilla forces.

men had been riding — amounts to murder.

But here in Usulutan, the good campesino families of the two victims were not concerned with such morbid realities. They merely wanted us to unload the remains so they could say their prayers, cry their tears, bury the dead and get on with what's left of their lives. I couldn't think of anything to say to anyone. The Salvadoran pilot must have noticed my discomfort. On the return trip he told me the story of a similar mission he had flown to another farming-community just down the coast. If it was designed to distract me

or cheer me up, it failed - miserably.

The family of the dead man was dirt poor. The mother and father were long past child-bearing age. When he glided his aircraft into a dirt strip near their house, the entire village turned out, fully expecting a favorite son home for leave. No one had been notified of the soldier's death. The pilot had to stand by and watch joy turn to gutwrenching sorrow. The parents and village friends watched uncomprehendingly as the flight crew unloaded the long, narrow coffin. There would be no son to inherit the fruits of a lifetime of labor on the land. There would be no son to sire grandchildren and keep the family name alive. There would be no familial comfort for them in their final years. There would be no future.

The young pilot was not ashamed to admit he flew through a sheen of bitter tears on the way back to his base at Ilopango.

And they used to tell me flying made for an impersonal war.

- Dana Drenkowski

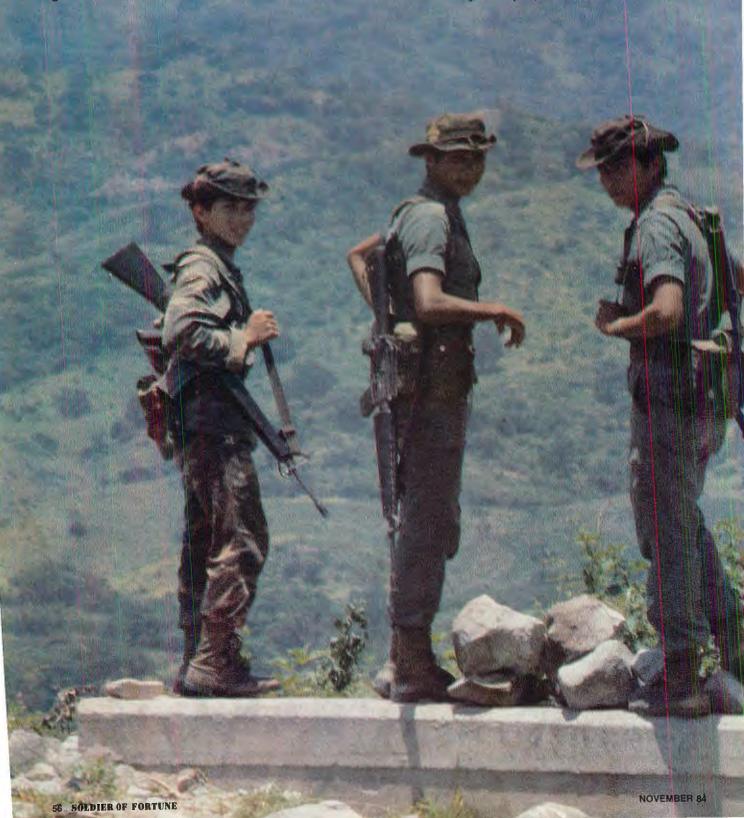
pointed at the domineering peak of Cerron Grande (the hill mass for which the dam is named) and said his commanding officer, Major Luis M. Turcio, landed below the reverse slope with the second lift of some 90 soldiers.

"From these two positions we began a two-pronged assault on the *muchachos* who were threatening the dam." I noted that Allemande had said "threatening the dam," not holding the dam or destroying the dam, the two most common descriptions I picked up from press reports of the fight.

"They never actually held the dam," he commented pointing at a heavily damaged barracks to the south of the river which had housed the majority of the 250 defenders of Detachment 1, Choletanago, tasked with guarding the Cerron Grande site. "They made their strongest push from the south in the area of the barracks using satchel charges and other explosives as well as mortars. Many of the soldiers were wounded in that initial attack because they were off-duty and asleep. The remainder tried to hold the muchachos off but were eventually

beaten back."

There were 48 soldiers from the security detachment at Cerron Grande listed as Killed-In-Action. That jibes fairly well with press reports of the battle which indicated some 50 killed on either side. Those reports generally did not specify that all the casualties were from the unit guarding the dam. Editing or faulty reporting may be to blame for the impression that some of the KIAs were from the Airborne Battalion relief force. In fact, official records indicate there were no casualties among the paratroopers, either KIA or WIA.

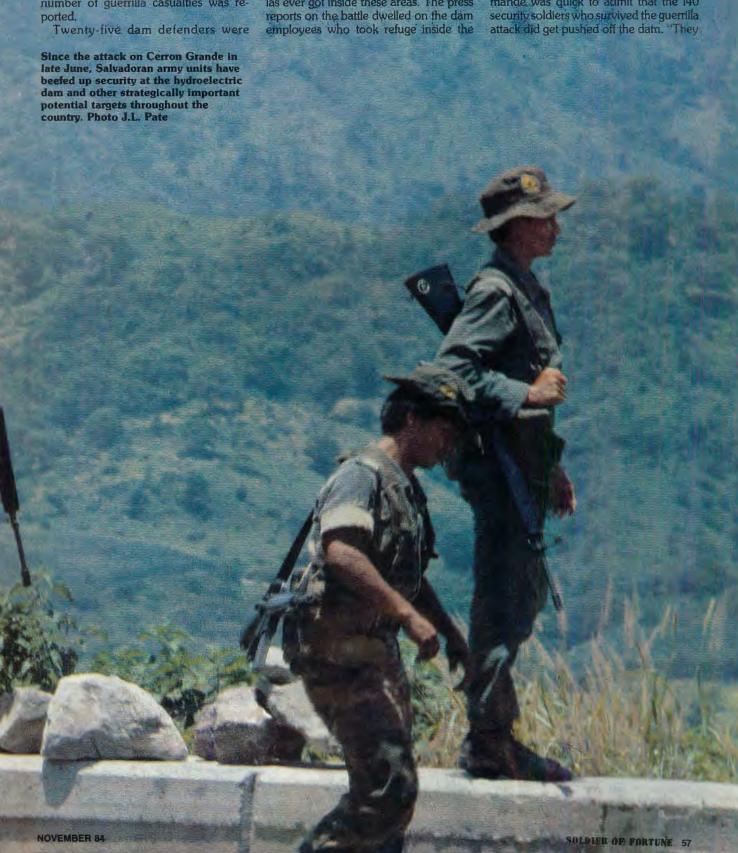


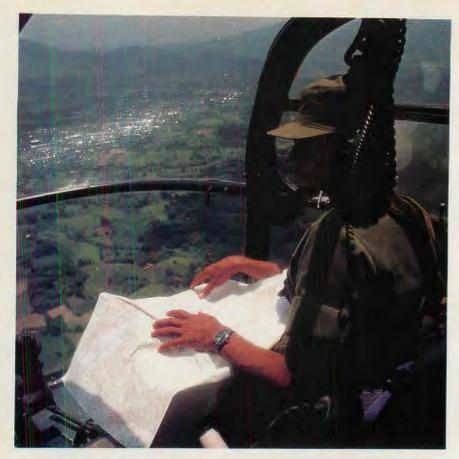
Salvadoran records also indicate 88 guerrilla bodies were policed up in the aftermath of the fighting at Cerron Grande. By evening on 28 June, according to Allemande, most of the corpses had been searched and buried in a mass grave between Cerron Grande and the village which lies within sight of the dam to the northwest. There is no indication from the Salvadorans who were on the dam site when the press arrived as to why the lower number of guerrilla casualties was reported.

wounded in the fighting, along with five or six civilian powerplant employees, but the 140 or so who survived the initial attack managed to put up enough resistance to keep the guerrillas from doing anything more than minimal damage to power poles and transformers located on the south side of the dam. Several high explosive rounds were fired at the concrete building which houses the hydroelectric and water-flow machinery, but no guerrillas ever got inside these areas. The press reports on the battle dwelled on the dam employees who took refuge inside the

reinforced building, indicating they were under desperate seige with guerrillas practically banging on the doors. Allemande and several other survivors say the Gs never got that close to the machinery room and seemed perfectly content to stand off behind cover of a pair of rusted chemical tanks and lob rounds into the

With no apparent desire to impress me with a "gallant last stand" story, Allemande was quick to admit that the 140 security soldiers who survived the guerrilla attack did get pushed off the dam. "They







straggled back in over a period of three days," he said through an interpreter, "but our unit (Las Paracaidistas) had long since routed the attacking force." He didn't answer a direct question, but Allemande made no apologies for the fact that a guerrilla force of some 800 men could manage to get near enough to launch an 0230 attack on Cerron Grande. He and several other soldiers who were directly involved shrugged off - perhaps out of professional courtesy to fellow soldiers the question of lax security at the dam. "You must understand," he stated, pointing to a serpentine road that led to the area through the village, "the muchachos used an estimated four to six buses - regular civilian buses — to bring their assault force in." His meaning is clear to anyone who has traveled El Salvador's roads and TOP: Capt. Alvaro Rivera Allmande, XO of the Airborne Battalion, led the assault to push guerrilla attackers off the high ground on the north side of Cerron Grande. ABOVE: Structures in the village near Cerron Grande also suffered damage in the intense fighting between paratroopers of El Salvador's Airborne Battalion and guerrilla forces.

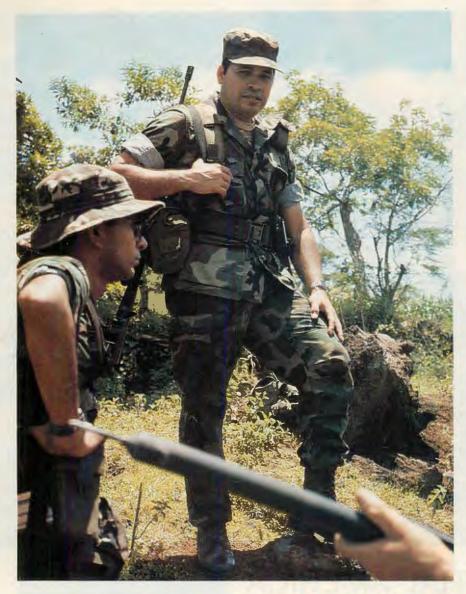
struggled to deal with *kamikaze* bus drivers careening along with a potentially disastrous overload of passengers clinging like garden slugs to every exterior and interior handhold. It's not a sight that prompts the average *campesino* to ring the alarm bell.

In most press reports I could find concerning the Cerron Grande fighting, the

guerrillas came off fairly clean. They were simply an assault force dedicated to taking the dam — either as a demonstration of their ability to mass and attack or in a serious attempt to disrupt one of the country's primary power sources. Allemande, a typical professional soldier who bears grudging respect for the soldier on the other side of his rifle sights, thought differently about the group who assaulted the sleeping soldiers in barracks at Cerron Grande. "Many of the off-duty troops were wounded by the initial explosions," he stated. "Those who could not escape were killed by the guerrillas. There was obviously no attempt to take prisoners. We found many that had been wounded and then shot in the head from close range." Allemande said his command would have liked to have taken guerrilla prisoners but the attackers were carried off the site in the same buses that brought the assault force. His testimony was corroborated by villagers who stated they saw many guerrilla wounded being carried into the hills in the aftermath of the attack.

Staring into the thick, green foliage that blankets the hills surrounding Cerron Grande, I imagined the difficulty an assault force must have had struggling upward to take the high ground in the face of enemy automatic weapons. I'd been involved in that sort of thing before. The only adjective that came to mind was "nasty." Allemande agreed with that description calling the fight mano a mano most of the way up the hills on the north and south sides of Cerron Grande dam. "The guerrillas did not seem to want to back off," he commented. "They mostly stood and fought until we were right on top of them. Still, we managed to kick them off by killing them in their holes. We captured about 17 rifles, a .50-caliber machine gun, a .30-caliber machine gun, some submachine guns, a 90mm recoilless rifle and plenty of ammo."

Allemande's account matches the official Salvadoran record of the battle but there are those in the country who would dispute his contention that the guerrilla force ever intended to do anything with their attack on Cerron Grande but demonstrate that they can threaten major national resources at will. One military source who insisted on anonymity for his own safety claimed to have visited the site the day after it was secured by the Airborne Battalion only to discover a large cache of Salvadoran weapons, presumably taken from dead defenders, lined up near a hole in the security fence and waiting to be carried off by the querrillas. He maintained that this indicated the assault force was fully in control at Cerron Grande and able to stage captured weapons under no real pressure from the relieving paratroopers. The same source also indicated that the very fact that a guerrilla force could get inside the wire at Cerron Grande proved that the troops could not execute their immediatereaction plans in the field. "They can plan





TOP: Maj. Luis M. Turcio, commander of the immediate reaction Airborne Battalion, landed with the first wave of troops on the south side of Cerron Grande and led his men in a successful attack which put the critical national asset back in government hands in under three hours.

and prepare," he stated, "but when it comes to executing, everything goes in the shitter."

His comments merely pose more questions about what really happened at Cerron Grande. Why would an arms-and-munitions-poor guerrilla force stage cap-

ABOVE: White water surges through the turbines at Cerron Grande, site of a large guerrilla attack in late June. Hydroelectric generators at the dam provide nearly 50 percent of El Salvador's electrical power. Communist insurgents would love to damage or blow the dam in order to decrease civilian confidence in the ability of the army to defend it. Disruption of power from Cerron Grande would be devastating to the country.

tured weapons and then fail to carry them off into the hills if they were under no pressure? And why in the world would a committed anti-government force that was truly in complete control of a national asset like Cerron Grande fail to damage it significantly in order to demonstrate their capabilities and cash in on a major propaganda coup? Certainly Allemande and the other soldiers with whom I spoke had no answers. They all thought the guerrillas might well try for Cerron Grande again. "It would be typical of their recent activities in other areas of the countryside," said Allemande. "If they could blow the dam they could flood the entire basin below Cerron Grande." Staring downriver from the high ground, I could easily see his point. If the Gs managed to flood the fertile basin below the dam, the government and the military would be tied up for months if not years trying to save the campesino families and repair the damage.

Regardless of the nuts and bolts of the story, one conclusion about the fight at Cerron Grande seems unavoidable. In their first genuine "immediate reaction" situation, the Airborne Battalion of the Salvadoran Army was able to muster quickly, load into a paltry 10 helicopters which had to shuttle relief forces from the air base at Ilopango and effectively hampered their ability to mass force against the querrillas in a short span, and still save a major national asset from disaster at the hands of a determined force. The official record of the battle shows the battalion commander was alerted of serious trouble at the dam around 0400. The first combat assault of 10 helos ferrying 90 paratroopers was in a secure LZ at approximately 0645 and the final elements of the battalion were landed an hour later. Commanders of both relief elements converging on the guerrilla force from the north and south were in constant, reliable radio contact with each other and coordinating their assaults. By 0930, only seven hours after the guerrilla assault began and only an hour and 45 minutes after the relief force was on the ground, Cerron Grande was back in government hands. Relief forces trying to reach the besieged area by road from three separate commands were ambushed and prevented from bringing help, but in the final analysis, the Salvadoran Army managed to use the airmobile concept to prevent what might have been a major disaster for the government and the innocent people of the country.

What really happened at Cerron Grande during the desperate morning hours of 28 June? We'll probably never know. Perhaps it doesn't even matter much.

Turgid torrents of life-giving water still flow through the dam, emerging in a roaring white cloud of spume and generating the power to keep the countryside alive and fertile. The guerrillas hide and plot in jungle clearings but government forces still control Cerron Grande. As is the case in any battle, victory can be claimed by the guys who remain upright and occupy the terrain.



SOF CENTRAL AMERICA

LOS MORTEROS



SOF Schools Salvo Tube Crews

by Dale Dye

Photos by James L. Pate

OR favor, Senor, puede decirme usted para que sirven estas cosas?"

A sheepish Airborne Battalion NCO furrowed his sunburned brow, shook his head in bewilderment and held open a tattered rucksack for my inspection. Inside were several items taped and guarded in factory bubble-wrap. Squatting beside the NCO in the fertile Salvadoran dirt, I unsheathed a K-Bar and began to cut away the protection from three major items and an assortment of odds and ends that I hoped had something to do with the gag-

NOVEMBER 84



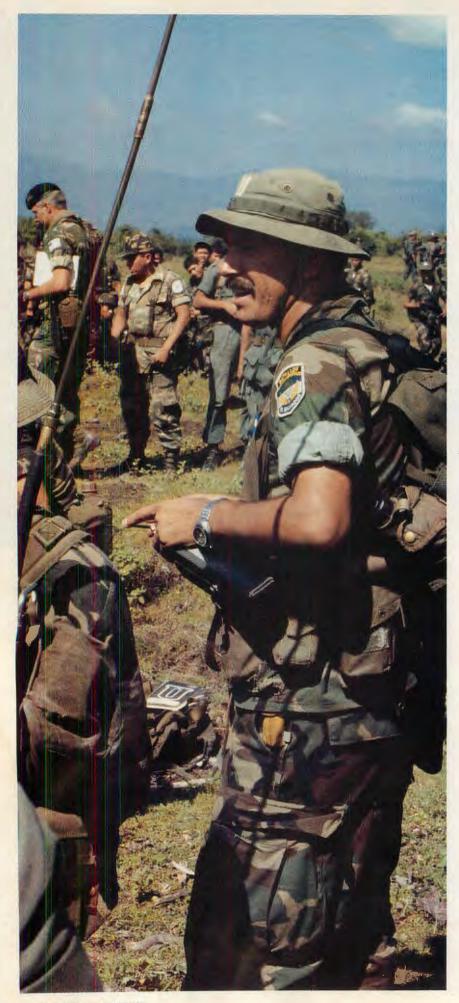
ABOVE: Despite a relatively low level of formal education, Salvadoran mortar crews had little trouble learning to make algebraic deflection corrections on their 60mm mortar sights. For safety considerations on the crowded firing line, Dye checks each setting before a round is dropped. RIGHT: With Salvadoran gun crews gathered around one of their M19 tubes, Dye explains the relationship among sight, tube and aiming stake. Before his instruction, Dye was told virtually all mortar gunnery in the field was done using open sights or simple Kentucky Windage.

gle of beat-up 60mm mortars arrayed on a muddy practice field at llopango Air Base on the outskirts of San Salvador.

During the initial morning meeting with the 60mm mortar crews of the support squadrons of the Airborne Battalion and the Air Base Defense Battalion, I had carefully inspected their weapons and found them in what the U. S. Marine Corps used to call "substandard to shitty" shape. Most of the guns had rickety bipods, burred firing pins, stained and difficult-to-read leveling bubbles and a host of other problems. Most glaring to my U. S.-trained eye was the absence of night-sighting equipment, sight extensions and



NOVEMBER 84



other goodies that make using the hot little MI9 tube as the company commander's hip-pocket artillery so simple and effective.

Through my interpreter, I queried each of the crews about the missing gear and received no definitive answers. The Salvadoran mortarmen seemed convinced that their weapons were complete and ready for combat with only the rudimentary components of baseplate, tube and bipod. Taking a break for a belt of brackish canteen water I contemplated the situation. What the hell, I concluded, they've made it work this way for the past year and still managed to bring fire on the enemy. Why try to fix something that's not broken? About that time the NCO with the ruck full of magical mystery gadgets showed up at my side.

Shaking out a poncho, I cut away the covering on the equipment he brought for my inspection and got the first of many surprises that kept me constantly amazed during my 12-day training mission in El Salvador. Laid out carefully on my poncho were standard 60mm mortar accessories including an M37 instrument light, an M41 aiming-post light with red and green filters and hood, a sight extension which would allow gunners to lay their mortar from the prone position while under direct enemy fire and cardboard boxes containing MIO aiming stakes. I began to get the sneaking suspicion that more of this factory-fresh equipment was available in the battalion armory. It remained in wrappers and unused by these field-seasoned combat crews simply because they had no idea how or when to use it in mortar gunnery. During some incisive questioning by my interpreter, I rapidly concluded I was correct. I also concluded several other things about the use of mortars as close-in infantry-support weapons by the two battalions I had been sent to help train.

After an hour of friendly interrogation, I checked my notebook:

(I) Salvadoran Army 60mm mortar crews generally engage targets using open sights. They rarely employ one of the major assets of the weapon and fire it from defilade. They seem to think that if you can't see a target, you can't possibly hit it with a mortar.

(2) The gun crews know little or nothing about the direct-alignment method of laying a mortar using the MIO aiming stake with an FO in position to observe both the target and the gun.

(3) Most Salvadoran mortarmen are

On the day his students fire their 60mm mortars using his techniques, Dye keeps in constant radio contact with other units also firing in the area to preclude possibility of dropping a round on friendlies. The Support Squadron Commander and his radioman kept Dye in sight all day long to handle any necessary transmissions in Spanish.

BOULDER BOMB

During a flying trip upcountry from San Salvador, SOF Publisher Robert K. Brown and Executive Editor Dale Dye stopped at the National Military Training Center near La Union. During a brief conversation with officials there they discovered that guerrillas in the area had employed a new type of mine that cost the life of one Salvadoran Army trainee and wounded two others who were headed to the field for a firing exercise.

Dye, who has extensive experience with NVA and VC booby traps from his service in Vietnam, listened more intently to the report when he discovered three of the six mines in the cluster did not detonate.

"Did you happen to disarm and save the other three?" he asked the school official.

"Si." Dye anxiously pulled a notebook and a pair of fuse crimpers from his kit.

"Can we examine one of them?"

"Si, porque no?"

Here is Dye's report on what he calls the "Boulder Bomb."

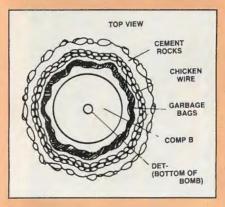
"This mine or booby trap is a real fooler. In fact, it's ingenious. You've got to look hard and know what you're looking for to spot it. It resembles a common boulder of the type found in any uncultivated field practically anywhere in the world. It's about 18 inches long by eight inches deep and eight inches to a foot tall. The shape is irregular as you'd expect in any naturally occuring rock formation. Let's look first at the guts of the mine.

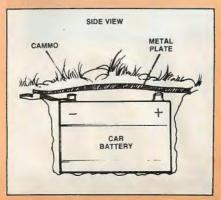
"They start with a round metal container into which they've packed about a kilo (2.2 pounds) of Composition B (or an equivalent explosive). They then construct a wooden box around the metal container leaving a square hole through which a detonating device and fuse can be inserted. Next they cover the whole mess with what appears to be several layers of common plastic garbage bags to make it waterproof. Over that they shape a framework of chicken wire, pressing it down here and there to give it an irregular shape.

"Next comes a layer of wet cement which is poured on the frame until there's enough to completely cover the chicken wire. Before the cement dries, they insert any number of good size stones to further decrease the identifiable shape and increase the shrapnel effect when the damned thing detonates. When the cement is dry, the Gs smear the whole formation with common rubber cement, the sort with the applicator cap that you can buy at any store. Onto the rubber cement they pour handsfull of dirt, grass or any



SOF Executive Editor Dale Dye cautiously examines a new type of locally manufactured land mine being employed by guerrillas against Salvadoran Army formations. This is one of six that were arranged on an army firing range. Three in the cluster detonated, killing one Salvadoran soldier and wounding two others.



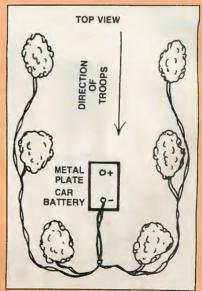


other natural foliage that matches the area where they intend to plant the device.

"Any number of mines can be hooked up to a common power source. In the La Union situation, the Gsrigged each of six mines arranged in a semicircular pattern (see diagram for details and approximate distances) with electrical blasting caps crimped to wire and buried for camouflage. In the center of the mine cluster they dug a hole deep enough to hold a common 12-volt automobile battery. Over the battery they rigged a metal-conductor sole plate and attached each of the wires to it.

"The sole plate rested an inch or so off the exposed terminals of the battery. When an unsuspecting soldier passes by and steps on the sole plate, it sinks to make contact with the positive and negative poles of the battery. WHAM! Current flows to each of the caps, they detonate and set off the main charge in each of the mines.

"In the La Union instance, the mine cluster was placed right on a firing range by guerrillas who knew soldiers would be showing up there for training. I'd guess everyone up there is well aware of the danger by now. The key - as usual with mines or booby traps - is awareness of your area. Be alert for rocks, boulders or anything else that shows up where nothing existed before no matter how natural it looks. I'd also be alert to regular patterns among rocks in an area. Mother Nature has a wonderful randomness about where she decides to put things. If you spot a regular, circular or semicircular rock formation, be suspicious. also be damned careful approaching anything you suspect might be this type of mine. There's no reason to suspect they wouldn't rig it for command detonation."



DEFUSING A DANGEROUS DILEMMA

Most of the topics the battalion commander at La Union considered germane to his briefing for SOF's Publisher Robert K. Brown and Executive Editor Dale Dye had been covered. He had an orderely bring coffee and then sat back for a more informal chat. Brown sipped the strong brew and then asked a question that led to saving a life.

"Have you found any Russian grenades? We know the Gs are carrying them."

"Si, amigo." Lieutenant Colonel Miguel Alfredo Vasconelos, CO of Detachment 3 at La Union, seemed quite proud of two such grenades he indicated had been taken off querrillas killed by his men. While an orderly ran to his office to get the weapons, he stated that he had been carrying them around in the field waiting for a good target so he could give the Gs a taste of their own high-explosive medicine. Brown glanced significantly at Dye and asked whether Vasconelos knew that some Soviet grenades had a zero-delay fuse. The Salvadoran officer's dark eyebrows arched.

"What does this mean?" he asked. Dye volunteered the answer.

"It means, Colonel, that if you're carrying one of them that happens to be rigged with a zero-delay fuse, you won't get it six inches out of your hand before it detonates. The Russians design it that way for use as a booby trap or to kill someone who tries to use their own grenades against them without checking the fuse first."

The orderly stormed into the officer's mess bearing two dark-green-painted Soviet F1 fragmentation grenades with typical pineapple serrations and the pointy, two-inch fuse housing. He handed them to Brown who passed them to Dye for examination. The fuse of the first grenade was marked with a tiny, etched '7' on the metal housing which secured the blasting cap. "No problem with this one," Dye commented. "It's rigged for a seven-second delay."

And then he unscrewed the fuse from the second frag. "Uh-oh. You've got one of the bastards here." Dye pointed to the '0' etched onto the fuse housing as a look of shock crossed Vasconelos' dark features. "If you'd tried to pitch that one," Brown commented, "your battalion would have needed a new commander."

Dye carefully marked the zero-delay grenade and handed it back to the Salvadoran officer. "You'd be well-served to keep this as a training aid, Colonel, Show it around to your



SOF Executive Editor Dale Dye scrapes explosive out of a Soviet F1 hand grenade. The battalion commander at La Union had captured two of them but was unaware of the zero-delay fuse screwed into one until alerted by SOF Publisher Robert K. Brown. The CO made Dye a present of one of the grenades.



troops and make sure they check the fuses of any Soviet grenades they pick up before they try to use them."

"Muchas gracias," Vasconelos breathed and shook hands warmly with both of his visitors. "I believe you have saved my life."

Before the SOF team left his headquarters, Vasconelos insisted that Dye accept the seven-second delay F1 grenade as a present. not aware that the 60mm mortar can be effectively employed at night. The general assumption seems to be that when the sun goes down, the crew packs away the tube and everyone reverts to riflemen.

(4) The vast majority of mortar gunnery done in combat in the Salvadoran bush is strictly Kentucky Windage. Very few crews have the necessary firing tables to give them charge and elevation settings for the M4 sight.

(5) Entirely too damn many communists are escaping their just desserts in the form of a 60mm HE round delivered precisely on top of their quertilla gourds.

"Amigo," I sighed to my interpreter as I wadded up my carefully prepared, U. S.-style lesson plan, "we have some serious teaching to do. Let's get back to square one." Given the two battalions' hectic schedule of training and actual combat operations, I had precisely three days — two in the school circle at Ilopango and one on a nearby lava-pit firing range — to convince these blooded campesino/soldiers that mortars could be more effectively fired using sights and methodical gunnery techniques, and then prove my contention by making them bring accurate fire on a point target.

With the assistance of SOF training-team members Jim Pate and Jerry Lynn, I got right to work. Mounting a table so I could be seen easily by the 30-40 mortarmen and three officers attending my class, I picked up an MIO aiming stake and directed my assistants to ensure that each mortar crew had one of their own so they could follow along.

"This is your primary weapon," I roared. The sea of doubtful frowns from my students was somewhat disconcerting. Several of them picked up the aiming stake and examined it curiously as though considering whether or not I was asking them to bash the Gs over the head with it. Twisting on the wing-nut that holds the stake's crossbar in a vertical position for storage and carrying, I made the stake into a cross, tightened the nut and began to explain the technique of sighting on a target, then reversing position to resight and direct the position for the baseplate of the mortar. "It's not necessary that you see the target from the gun position," I explained. "You only need to see the aiming stake and set your sights on it. The Forward Observer will be looking at the target for you and adjusting your fire. You make the necessary adjustments simply by setting the sights and relaying on the left edge of the aiming stake.

Still more blank stares and a few frowns of serious doubt from the officers and NCOs in the class. "If you employ this method," I intoned in an attempt to capture credibility, "the enemy will not be able to spot your mortar position and bring you under fire. Use the aiming stake and you can stay out of the line of fire." Now they began to show some interest in my mad American methods.

Yet another lesson from El Salvador:

IS THIS MAN A MERC?

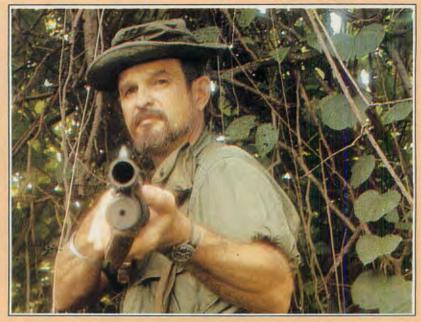
The reaction, particularly for a "peace-at-any-price" puke in a Green Party tee-shirt, was typical. Waiting in El Salvador's international airport for their turn at the TACA ticket counter. the European nudged his haltertopped girlfriend in hotpants and rhinstone cat glasses. Like visitors at a zoo, they both gawked at the American in jeans and jumpboots, shouldering a GI duffel bag and gripping an expensivelooking shotgun case. Their whispered comments were in another language, but their snobbish, derisive tones didn't need translation for understanding. Two words came through loud and clear: "le mercenaire."

"I've been called that before," said Harry Claflin, only slightly annoyed and long-accustomed to being regarded as something of a specimen by a curious public. "But when you've been present to see four countries fall to communism, it stimulates and sharpens your focus. I'm really just a patriotic American concerned about a possible communist takeover of Central America. I've seen it happen before and I'd just as soon not see it happen here."

Claffin returned from El Salvador in July as a member of SOF's latest training team. While he was in country, he offered the Salvadoran military — at no charge and with no strings attached — a weapon more powerful and probably more feared by tyrants than any other: knowledge. And the 40-year-old Oklahoma native's knowledge of small-unit combat tactics and techniques is extensive.

During his six years as a U.S. Marine in the early- and mid-60s, Claflin served three tours in Southeast Asia as a member of the 1st Force Reconnaisance Company. He has since worked as a bodyguard and security consultant. He notes with wry irony that he now lives just outside a town called Liberal in southwest Missouri where he owns and operates Starlight Training Center, a commando training school he founded in 1976. He is quick to add that his business has been examined closely by the FBI and the Treasury Department's BATF, "We don't accept people with snakes loose in their head," he said. His expertise has made him the subject of interviews with such luminaries as Tom Snyder, and a report on his activities was even aired on TV's PM Magazine.

Claflin's mission in El Salvador with the most recent SOF training team was not to fight, but to teach others how to become better combat soldiers. His instruction, primarily aimed at the Airborne Battalion, included small-arms training, communications mainte-



SOF training-team member Claffin displays the business end of one of his favorite bush weapons.

nance and procedures, rappelling and other small-unit insertion techniques, and basic patrol-operation methods.

Despite his non-combatant role in El Salvador, Claffin remained ready at all times to return the favor should someone have decided to bust a cap on him. "There's no use fooling yourself, you're definitely putting yourself in harm's way when you come down here. Some of these people will definitely kill you — particularly if they think you're in a position to help the government achieve their goal."

Most of Claflin's time was spent at Ilopango Air Base, where he worked one-on-one with paratroopers, with emphasis given to the reconnaissance platoon. His general assessment of Salvo troops is that "they are highly motivated, eager to learn and able to catch-on quick. Much of their problem is that they merely have not been exposed to the information they need; simple things, like basic maintenance procedures for the PRC-77 radio, which antennas to use in certain terrains, things like that. But there's no doubt in my mind that these people, given the proper training and equipment, can fight and win their own war.

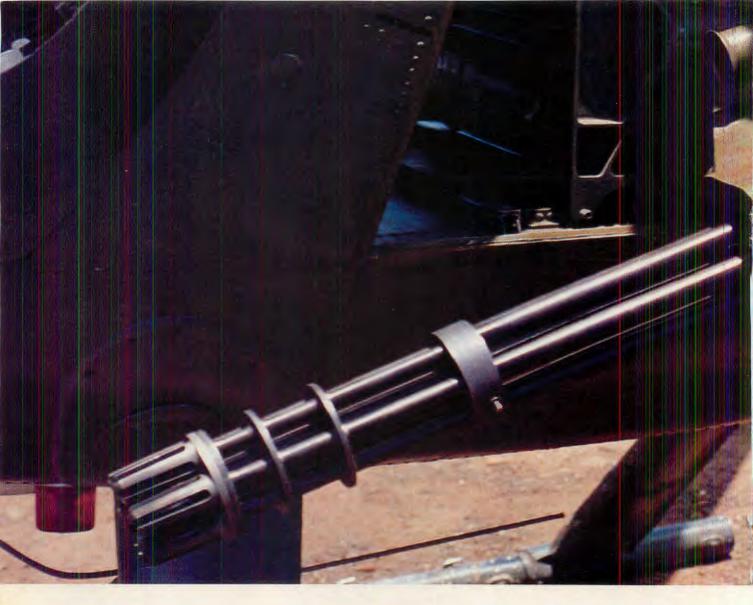
Asked the inevitable question about parallels between El Salvador and Vietnam, the southeast Asia veteran said, "There's no comparison at all. For one thing, Vietnam is halfway around the world from the United States, but El Salvador and its communist guerrillas are a lot closer to Houston than Houston is to Washing-

ton. And if communist expansionism is not stopped here, there's very little to keep it from expanding northward right up to our own borders, in our own backyard. It's a much more real and immediate threat to the United States than it was in southeast Asia."

As for being labeled a mercenary, Claflin just smiles and thoughtfully strokes his pointed beard. "Let me offer an idea. The U.S. Army is an all-volunteer force, and basically everybody in our military thinks of what they do as a job, many as a career. They are working for a country for pay as a soldier. Now, I'm not down here to fight anybody's war for them. I'm here to train because I believe in what they're fighting against, and they need the knowledge in order to fight successfully.

"But there were a lot of Canadians who opposed communism and enlisted in the U.S. military so they could fight in Vietnam. Were they mercenaries, or just patriotic people who believed in fighting for the cause of liberty? You tell me. But before you answer, go and look at your history book, and tell me what it says about where the United States would have been in its war for independence from Great Britain had it not been for volunteers from France, Poland and other parts of Europe. Did George Washington look on General Lafavette as a paid mercenary who was in the colonies because the Frenchman needed a fast buck? No. He was doing what he could in the context of his own times to help in the struggle for freedom. It's no fun, but it's something you have to fight to get, and you've often got to fight to keep, because there's always some devious soul out there who'd like to take it away from you.'

- J.L. Pate



Gls are the same the world over. Show them a method of staying out of the line of fire and you've got some motivated students. Still, there remained the question of what sort of pea-brain would crawl out under fire and jam an aiming stake in the ground just to bring a mortar onto target. It didn't take me long to jump down off the table and demonstrate that I had the necessary pea-brain to perform the maneuver. Grabbing a Salvo assistant gunner by his suspender harness, I flopped down in the mud and did a low crawl to a slight elevation about 50 meters from the gun line. The Salvo private squirmed right alongside me through the muck while his buddies cheered him and the mad gringo.

We chose a cement post as a target, sighted along the aiming stake crossbar, squirmed around the the other side of the stake and motioned for the crew to mark an on-line position for the left-rear corner of the baseplate. In an hour or so we had three, four-tube mortar sections laid in direct alignment to an imaginary target. The Salvo crews were having a great time playing FO and crawling through the mud to get their aiming stakes and baseplates in position.

Next came sight drill and another lesson

from El Salvador. You don't need a high level of formal education to understand numbers. Even a campesino with no formal education learns enough about numbers to keep from getting short-changed at the local mercado. That's about all that's required to operate and understand the numbers on the M4 sight that comes with the 60mm mortar. And yet another lesson: The 'R' (right) and 'L' (left), designed to guide U.S. crews in moving the deflection knob in the proper direction don't mean doodlysquat to Spanish-speaking troops. It didn't take us long to change that to 'D' for derecho and 'I' for izquierda. By the end of the day we were able to compose simulated fire missions and get the crews to dial on adjustments without too many making 180-mil errors. Of course, the mil scale was another entirely alien concept, but I decided that was best left for manana. Our Salvo airborne gunners had about had their fill of shocks and surprises for one day.

That night in a sweltering hotel room, SOF Publisher Robert K. Brown asked each member of the team for an afteraction report on their progress in training at each of several units. Armorer Sam Allen reported that he was making prog-

During a quick trip to the military headquarters and the National Military Training Center at La Union, Dye and other SOF team members get a close look at the externally mounted mini-gun on a Salvadoran Air Force Hughes 500 Defender helo. The gun bird was sent to La Union to stand-by for missions to counter reported guerrilla activity in the area.

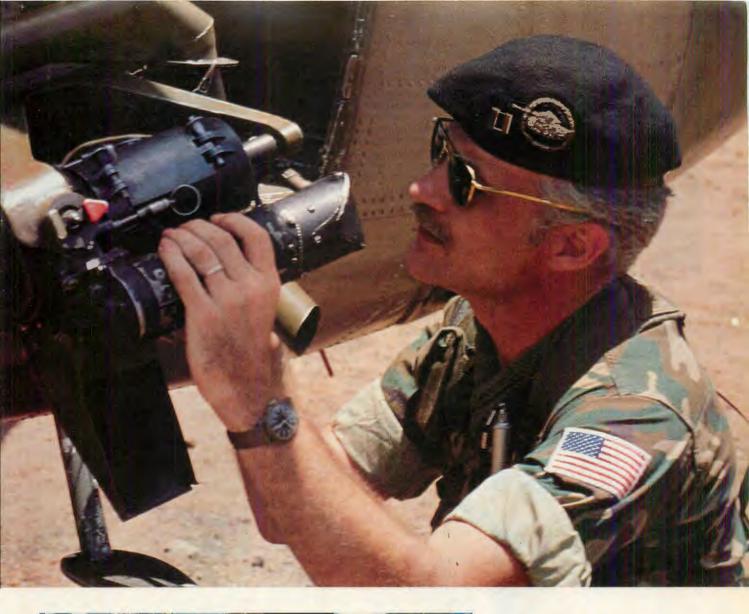
ress rejuvenating the M60D machine guns used by the El Salvadoran Air Force on their paltry fleet of choppers. Former Air Force F-4 pilot Dana Drenkowski reported that he would likely be making a flight or two with the Salvo combat crews in C-47s (See "Cargo of Tears" on page 55) or A-37s. Former U. S. Marine Force Recon hand Harry Claflin reported that he was locked in to teach rapelling and deepreconnaissance techniques to the Airborne Battalion's Recon Platoon. Brown made notes and suggestions and then returned his attention to me.

"Alright, Dye, don't sit there looking like somebody just smoked your best buddy. What else is on your mind?"

"Hell, boss, I just can't figure it out."

"Can't figure what out?"

"Well, shit. Before I came down here all





I heard was people bitching in public and private about how difficult it is to teach uneducated *campesinos* the relatively sophisticated techniques to employ modern support weapons. My experience today just won't support that. Goddammit, they can learn and they sure want to. Seems to me the problem is that we're badly underestimating these guys and they're suffering for it."

Brown grunted and spit a cheekful of Skoal into a beer bottle. "Explain."

"Well, it's like those night sights and sight extensions they broke out for the first time today. Now, there's no reason for that. Someone — someone other than me, a guy from the private sector — should have been down here a long time ago convincing those guys that mortars can be fired at night and showing them how to use the weapon from defilade. That's basic employment of a weapon that could have been doing them a lot of good against the Gs."

Brown grinned a silent response. I had reached a conclusion about the U. S. training mission in El Salvador that had dawned on him a long time before.

"You've got it. There's just not enough



LEFT: Claffin takes to the face of one of the hills near Ilopongo Air Base to demonstrate rapelling techniques for Airborne Recon soldiers. Most were completely unfamiliar with the technique despite much time in El Salvador's mountainous terrain. RIGHT: SOF team member and former Force Recon Marine Harry Claffin inspects Salvadoran M16s prior to a trip to a nearby range where he will help the Airborne Battalion Recon Platoon set battle sights on their rifles.

expertise to go around when you're trying to train units that are fighting a war while trying to learn how," he said. "And as far as I'm concerned, the priorities are being badly misplaced. You saw an excellent example of that out at Ilopango today. If they can't move, shoot and communicate. goddammit, they can't fight. Take the people you were training. That's the Support Squadron of the Airborne Battalion among others. Those guys are the country's immediate-reaction battalion. They should have all the basic 'run and gun' stuff before anyone else gets it. Those guys are the ones who got called out when the Gs hit Cerron Grande last month (See "Showdown at Cerron Grande," page 51).

Sipping on a much needed cerveza to cut the dust of the day's instruction, I considered his conclusions. From what I could gather. Brown had hit the nail on the head. The Airborne Battalion 60mm mortar gunners had a number of problems. one hot-shot mortarman named Staff Sergeant Martinez Clemente had told me that of the 12 rounds of HE his crews had fired during the assault to retake the hydroelectric dam at Cerron Grande, four had been duds — but a more basic conclusion was inescapable. No one had yet bothered to teach them to mass their fire and shoot from defilade to cover the advancing infantry. What they were using in the flexible, capable 60mm mortar was a heavier-weight grenade launcher. I hit the rack that night determined to change that if I could. I didn't have the facilities available at Parris Island or Camp Lejeune but, by God, I'd take a well-aimed shot at making those mortar crews mobile, agile and hostile.

Following reveille and morning PT, the paratrooper gunners wolfed down their tortillas and beans, then mustered in the school circle for day two of mortar instruction. With little help from us they laid their guns for direct alignment with the MIO aiming stakes and we got right to work on sight adjustment for correction of initial firing data. Overnight I had asked the XO of the Airborne Battalion to make 15 copies of my firing tables for 60mm HE ammo. There was no need to worry about Illum or Willy Pete firing tables. The soldiers we were training had informed us they did not have any other type of round for their mortars. I thanked Captain Alvaro Rivera Allemande for the copies



and reminded him that he needed to press the U. S. sources at his disposal for illumination rounds. With each gunner clutching and regularly consulting his personal copy of the firing tables, the crews began to sort themsevles out. The man with the firing tables was clearly in charge and he assigned another member of his crew to serve as assistant gunner and first ammo handler. We were finally beginning to get somewhere.

We sweated through the day working on setting the M4 sight. I kept everyone longer than usual because *manana* we would be going to the range. If they could master sight adjustment here, they'd be able to see the proof of the pudding when we rained steel on target out there. Before the day ended, just as a lovely purple dusk was descending over Ilopango Air Base, I began to explain about night firing of the 60mm mortar.

I selected another highly motivated tube humper — Staff Sergeant Abraham Rodriguez Turcio, an NCO we nicknamed 'Spring-butt' for his willingness to jump up in the middle of class and ask extremely difficult questions — and we began to assemble the instrument light and aimingpost lights. Unclipping the GI-issue flashlight from his suspender straps, I unscrewed the bottom cap and took out two



BA-30 batteries. "This is all you need to light up your sights and fire the mortar at night." Doubt and skepticism again. These guys knew enough about light discipline and the ability of the Gs to hit a pinpoint target to realize you don't go around flashing light at night no matter how badly your buddies need mortar fire.

In the gathering gloom, I inserted a battery in the aiming-stake light, screwed in a red filter to show a thin, vertical sliver of light, put together the instrument light, slipped it over the collimater assembly on the M4 sight and flipped the switch. Let there be light, I prayed.

There was. Each of the crewmen got a chance to see how the night lights worked, reassure themselves that they did not show sufficient light to make their position visible to an enemy, and bring the mortar onto the red glow of the aiming stake. I couldn't get even half of the excited babble of Spanish, but I could see clearly the light of newly gained professional knowledge burning through the rapidly closing night in El Salvador.

Major Luis M. Turcio, the fiery, U. S.trained paratroop commander was at the head of the convoy that rolled out of Ilopango on shoot day. In the back of a jammed five-ton truck, squatting on the prickly side of a .50-caliber machine gun, I was sweating as if someone had an Uzi stuck in my ear. The major had heard good tales about the first two days of mortar instruction for his crews and had warmly informed me that morning that I was in charge of the 60mm range detail. He had other things to do. His 90mm recoilless rifles, las cinquentas (.50 cals.) and 81mm mortars would also be pumping rounds into an old lava-flow field some 50 miles from San Salvador.

Allowing the gunners a free rein to demonstrate what they had learned in the classroom, I had the crews lay their mortars on the aiming stakes set out on a rolling knoll and prepare to fire a marking round on initial firing data. Through an excellent set of Steiner binoculars I was able to spot a clump of bushes at a range of around 1,200 meters. The verdant color made locating the target easy among the undulating ebony of the lava flow. The scenario my interpreter gave to the crews included a G heavy machine gun in the bushes and friendly infantry pinned down between us and the bad guys. I wanted everyone on target within three rounds. My SOF team assistants shook their heads. No way. Not after only two days of instruction.

We began to pump rounds. Some of the mortars were in bad shape and would only fire using the lever-fire function due to burred fining pins. But there was no mistaking the confidence and expertise of the crews. They knew. They understood. Somewhere in the babble of English and Spanish instruction, they had grasped the relationship among tube, sight and aiming stake. I spotted the first few rounds from one or two guns and then let them have at it on their own. Some of the farmboys who had spent their childhood estimating range so they'd know how much sugarcane the Old Man wanted them to cut in a day turned out to be fine FOs. The unsophisticated campesinos were making sight corrections algebraically and none had to remove their well-worn combat boots to count on their toes.

I stepped back from the firing line with a satisfied smile on my face. Of the six 60mm mortar crews firing, four were burst-on-target by the third round. I could have kissed them all if the nation's *machismo* would have permitted it. Instead I ran up and down the line like a crazy man, shouting "felicidades, felicidades!"

Of course, the shoot was not without the odd dicey moment. I went to plus-four pucker factor when the fourth round out of gun three left the tube sounding like a bad *frijoles* fart. I immediately recognized that scary fizzle. "Short," I screamed diving for cover. "Short round. Get down!" Another lesson from El Salvador: Scared shitless sounds the same in English as it does in Spanish.

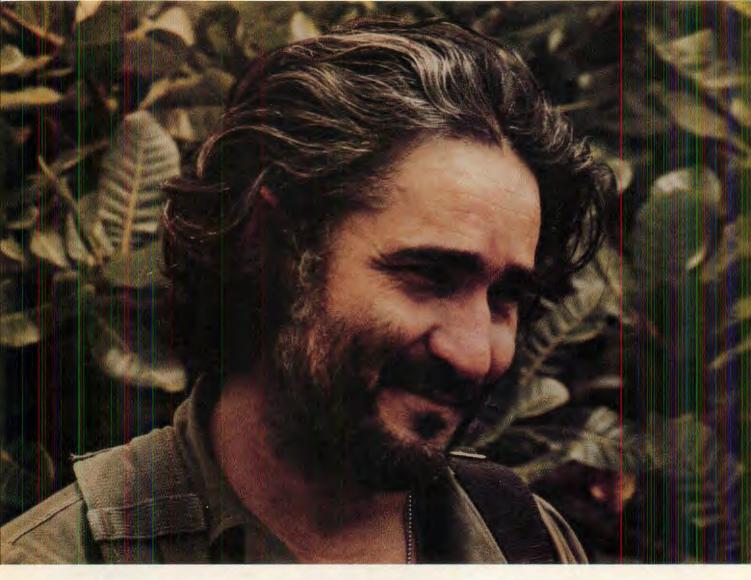
I determined that the short was caused by wet increments on the round in question, but I pulled the FOs back behind the firing line for safety. The soldiers who had been directing fire seemed disappointed in my temerity. What the hell, they seemed to say as they trudged back from behind their aiming stakes, the damned thing didn't go off.

They may have been disappointed, but it didn't last long. When the last rounds were fired, my interpreter and I spent another hour answering specific questions. It wasn't students talking to teacher this time. It was one mortarman talking to a bunch of other mortarmen.

I accepted the congratulatory beers from my assistants that night with pride, but it was nothing like the pride I felt the following day when I was waiting by the paratroopers' soda stand to debrief the battalion commander on the results of my training efforts.

Two airborne corporals shuffled up to my interpreter and asked his permission to speak to *El Capitan*.

"We just want him to know," they said, "that this is the first time we have really felt like someone cared about los morteros. We are very proud that he would come here and show us a better way to shoot. We just wanted to say...well, we just wanted to tell him muchas gracias." "De nada," I responded. "De nada, amigos." You've given me an experience that I'll never forget.



SOF CENTRAL AMERICA

AMERICAN IN ARDE

El Comandante Rates a Zero

> by Dr. John Photos by AP/Wide World

On 30 May 1984, Eden Pastora's control of the Contra group ARDE went up in smoke. A bomb exploded in ARDE head-quarters, killing several and wounding the famous Commander Zero. Ironically, the blast punctuated Pastora's weakening grasp on the guerrilla movement to oust the Sandinistas. Prior to the bombing, Contra leaders had grown tired of Commander Zero's refusal to join forces with the conservative FDN in northern Nicaragua even though such a move would produce a united front.

The media lauded Pastora as the ideal leader in the quest to overthrow the Sandinista junta, but the reality is much different. With Pastora's leftist "purity" out of the way, the 24 July ARDE council vote to establish a pact with the FDN was a logical choice in the face of a U.S. aid cutoff.

Prior to all that and under the spell of Pastora's rhetoric, Dr. John went to Nicaragua to fight with ARDE. The experience led to some significant disillusionment, particularly concerning Pastora. This is his story.

was Commander Zero's only gringo: oath, dog tags, arm-band, the works. I was his staff officer for intelligence and reconnaissance, in fact, a job that had little

The Castro image: Beard and fatigues aid Pastora's media image.

to do with my situation on this agonizingly hot day in the bush.

Alone, except for *mi amor* (a '50s vintage FAL), 1 sat in the Nicaraguan jungle. A deserted, rough-plank farmhouse was the only symbol of human occupation. That's when 1 first had time to think about how 1 came to be sitting on the bank of a jungle river in a communist country, carrying a rifle and wearing a uniform.

I am a practicing psychologist but having spent nine years in the military, I had a different world outlook than the majority of my colleagues. My professional life, although lucrative, gave me little personal satisfaction and I found no camaradene with psychologists. After two years of practice I found myself another career. I decided to go to Central America and check out Nicaragua.

Managua was my first stop and I photographed anti-American slogans, the ruins of the national cathedral, the troops marching through the streets, lines in front of shops and other sights a communist country has to offer. I stopped to take a picture of a bungalow — classic Latin style — with a sign out front, a very colorful neon sign, which proclaimed that this was the Ricardo Morales Aviles house. In the center of this sign was a Tom Mix hat (symbol of Augusto C. Sandino) and the letters FSLN (Frente Sandino Liberacion Nacional).

I didn't know it, but I was taking a picture of one of the headquarters of the Sandinista party. A young guy stepped out of the house, showed me his .45 and beckoned me inside. I followed him in; my camera and passport were taken from me and a professorial-looking little dude came in and asked me who I was, what I was doing. I answered haltingly in Spanish

After about an hour and a half of watching two punks with .45s stuck in their belts posture about the room, I was finally released and admonished not to take any more pictures in Managua.

Combat veteran that 1 am, 1 felt real fear: I knew I could disappear. It was time to make arrangements to get the hell out of Managua.

On 24 July 1983 I flew to San Jose, Costa Rica. Driving from the airport into the city I noticed the thriving economy, the factories, the trucks loaded with goods and people walking around healthy and smiling, as opposed to Nicáragua where nothing was going on, where people moped sadly about and stood in the market place with plenty of things to sell but no buyers because nobody had any money.

In San Jose I contacted a retired Los Angeles Times reporter, who suggested that I talk to Orion Pastora, a cousin of Eden Pastora (Commander Zero), about what they were doing to oust the Sandinistas.



Determined to fight, ARDE guerrillas wait for action. Contra weapons lack consistency; Chinese Type 56 LMG (center) is flanked by two Soviet AKs.

Orion Pastora was the press liaison and public information officer of ARDE. He told me that although I could visit *Comandante Cero* at a camp inside Nicaragua, I could not stay and I could not fight. I told him my interests did not lie in visiting or reporting this war, but in becoming a part of it.

After making various connections in ARDE and presenting them with my credentials, I sat back to wait. In the middle of August I got my answer. ARDE seemed happy with my background and my motivation — I was accepted as a member of the armed forces.

On 20 August 1983 I signed papers, took an enlistment oath, was issued a set of dog tags (No. 1486) and was told I would be contacted when the next convoy was headed to the front.

I found myself in the back of a Toyota jeep with five other men, all Nicaraguans. Santiago, a former sergeant in the Guardia Nacional, who had been shot in the right elbow by an FAL during the last war, sat beside me. He was recruited by ARDE's agents in Miami to join the fight against his former enemy, the Sandinistas. Santiago was one of the best NCOs I've known.

Also in the back of the truck was *El Aguila* (the Eagle), the best cook I know in Central America. Aguila could make rice and beans taste like chateaubriand. He said he would fight to the death for democracy. Aguila later died, shortly after the battle of El Castillo (see "Assault on Nicareagua's El Castillo, SOF, April '84), in his personal quest for what American citizens take for granted.

We drove through the night along the mountain roads of Costa Rica until we reached the town of Boca San Carlos. There the road turned to a trail. We followed this trail 20 klicks into the jungle until it dissolved into a sea of mud. The Toyota went in up to the axles. We unloaded our gear and hiked through the darkness. Two women stayed with the jeep. One, a nurse, was going back to Nicaragua as a double agent for ARDE.

At dawn we hiked back to the jeep, about an hour's muddy march down the road, and returned with the two women. Israel, a young freedom fighter described by Steve Salisbury (see "Assault on El Castillo"), and another ARDE guerrilla met us when we returned to the outpost. They led us to Shorty's farm. Shorty is a wealthy Costa Rican with extensive holdings along the border and a fine large house in San Jose. He's also a platoon leader and an active fighter.

Shorty's was a working farm, complete with livestock, outbuildings and cultivated fields, but when it was time to be issued equipment the floors opened up and Alice packs and web gear were distributed. In a side room the wall upon which were hanging saddles and other tack swung open to reveal stacks of cammies and jungle boots. We then went out to the barn, climbed up to the loft which housed the corn crib, the corn was shoveled aside and the floor raised to reveal at least 1,000 AK-47s, a few FALs and even a rusty old Garand.

We went from Shorty's farm up the Rio San Juan to a camp known as Zeta Tres (Z-3). We settled into a training regimen which included patrolling, marksmanship, survival tactics and an introduction to camp life a la Nicaragua. This included fishing in the Rio San Juan, and until I learned that the fresh-water sharks were man-eaters, bathing and swimming. The fare was abundant and tasty considering the circumstances: fresh fish from the nearby river and streams, an occasional armadillo, all the rice and beans you could stand, quantities of canned meat, fish and fresh fruits. However, the days stretched into weeks with little contact with the main forces of ARDE, and I grew restless and

impatient for some action.

Finally, the great day arrived. Toward the end of the first day of September 1983, Pastora himself came to our camp with a picked bodyguard of some dozen men. He strode into camp like a bantam rooster, sporting a Castro-type beard and wearing a fatigue cap emlazoned with a red star. Pastora is a rather small man, stocky, but otherwise physically unimpressive. He does carry himself with that almost indefinable air of one used to command. Pastora has boasted that his is a true "People's Army." There's no rank, no insignia, no ceremony. He inquired as to my military background and specialties and grunted an approval when I mentioned reconnaissance and intelligence. He then announced that I would not join the raid on Castillo, that I would join his staff instead and help him prepare various tactical plans.

Pastora constantly changed his mind. In fact, it was sort of a joke among the soldiers. We prepared many tactical plans regarding patrol action before, and after, the upcoming attack on the Sandinista stronghold at El Castillo, all of which were enthusiastically approved by Pastora, but never implemented. The next day, he'd ask for new plans or come up with a totally different idea.

Pastora could expect little help from the Costa Rican authorities, especially the security forces headed by a cabinet-level minister named Angel Solano, who may well receive his paycheck in rubles. If he doesn't, the KGB is getting a lot of work out of him for free. Solano's people harassed our shipments of supplies, arrested our people on various pretexts and raided our training camps inside Costa Rica. Pastora headed for San Jose to put an end to the harassment.

A very important shipment, including mortars and machine guns, had been confiscated and Pastora went to investigate the possibility of liberating ARDE's property from the clutches of the so-called neutral, "democratic" Costa Rican government. Pastora decided on direct action: he would steal the stuff back. I was told to wait on the river near my former camp Zeta Tres. After a few days of no contact from anyone I began to feel, correctly, it turned out, somewhat abandoned. I left my FAL and other ARDE gear with a family of Indian collaborators, walked the 40 kilometers to Boca San Carlos where I then hired a car and driver to take me to San Jose.

When I reported to the headquarters at San Pedro, Pastora said with a groan that he had forgotten that he left me on the river. All 12 of his bodyguard were already incarcerated in a Costa Rican jail, due to the failure of Pastora's plan to burglarize the warehouse holding our confiscated arms. After my experiences with the planning and re-planning of missions that never occurred, my observation that on two occasions he had postponed the attack on El Castillo because some journalists were



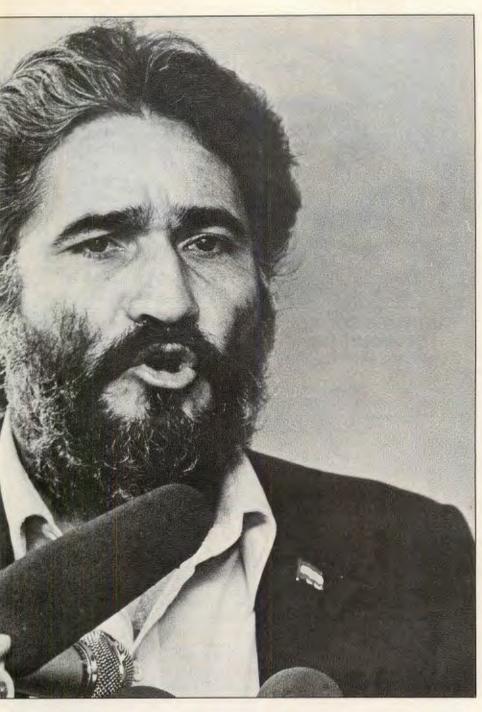
coming in to interview him (he considered press contact more important than contact with the Sandinistas) and my general disillusionment with this "hero," I requested a transfer to a more active unit. This was granted.

I was sent to a camp called *Luna Roja* (Red Moon), 400 meters inside Costa Rica, and about 50 kilometers west of El Castillo. *Luna Roja* was not like the Zeta camps where Pastora headquartered. I learned many things about Pastora's army while at *Luna Roja*, not the least of which was that the further an officer is removed politically from Pastora, the less supplies he receives for his men. At *Luna Roja* we had approximately 60 men — and seven canteens. We had Alice packs but no straps. We had belts but no harnesses, or suspenders. Weapons, but few cleaning kits, and an extremely limited number of

mortar rounds, hand grenades and RPG-7 rockets. Nor was the food as good as what I had enjoyed at the Zeta camps.

Morale was poor at Luna Roja; there had been several recent changes in command and the camp seemed to be basically divided into two groups, Pastora loyalists of the FRS (Frente Revolutionario Sandino) and forces loyal to Alfonso Robelo. The camp was commanded by a Robelo supporter, who was a chemist and readily admitted that he had no military expertise. As he was not a favorite of Pastora nor of the supply officer of San Pedro, he was often in San Pedro begging and scrounging to keep the camp operating. We averaged two desertions a week during the Fall of '83 and there were even thefts - almost unheard of in the ARDE

The second in command, a stocky



In Miami, after a four-city tour, Pastora said he would take the side of his people if the U.S. invaded Nicaragua.

Nicaraguan with an Abe Lincoln beard named Surdo, was a loyal FRS man. Surdo was often in charge due to the continued absences of the camp commander.

At Luna Roja my primary duties included training recruits and reservists. Unfortunately, our training did not include marksmanship because of our proximity to a large Sandinista camp which very actively patrolled its area of responsibility. Training did include basic individual skills and small unit tactics. Latins are not used to American training procedures, especially as applied at Parris Island or Ft. Bragg. The sight of one of their companeros getting a boot in his ass because he was crawling with it too high off the ground,

sent them into paroxysms of laughter. Nonetheless, these Nicaraguan patriots trained hard, were enthusiastic and at no time manifested any resentment at being ordered around by a gringo.

Due to the dietary deficiencies, the rain, mud and general lack of hygiene manifested by many third-world soldiers, we kept a pretty constant 25-percent sick list. One of the friendly farmers in the area told us of a grove of banana trees and a yucca patch near the Sandinista camp. For these reasons and also to get the men out in a tactical situation to conclude a training cycle, the camp commander ordered a patrol into Sandinista territory for the purpose of bringing back bananas and yucca.

Twenty-four of us set out through the jungle carrying weapons and empty sacks. I was in charge of security for the patrol and after reaching our objective set up a

perimeter defense with two ambushes on the trails leading into this cleaning while the other men cut stalks of bananas and dug up the delicious roots. We loaded our bags to the max, withdrew as quietly as we came and brought our booty back to *Luna Roja* for the feast. With some real nourishment finally under our belts, a training cycle completed and the weekend warriors arriving, the men were now hot for some action, and we got it.

We received orders to attack the Sandinista camp immediately to our north and set out two days later, commanded by Surdo. I was second in command. With our weekend warriors we numbered over 60 men fit for combat duty. We loaded up our two 60mm mortars, five cases of mortar rounds, one RPG-7 with seven rocket grenades. We had two M60s, a good old Browning .30 (*La Treintra*) and two RPDs. All the platoon and squad leaders carried FALs and the grunts packed the ubiquitous AK-47.

We set off at 0500 hours, moving quickly and silently through the rain forest. Heavily armed and carrying 500 rounds of extra ammo, we found the going was not easy. We moved on game trails and crossed streams that were bridged by logs sometimes no more than 12 inches in diameter.

Eight hours later, we neared the outposts protecting the Sandinista camp. The column halted and then turned around. We probed another spot in the jungle; once again the column halted and turned around. I crept to Surdo's side and asked him what was happening that we couldn't get past these outposts. He said that because they were manned, we would have to scrub this part of the mission and go to our secondary target.

I suggested killing the men in the outposts. I mean, after all, we're at war with these people. They're the enemies. Why don't we just kill them and proceed on to our primary target? He replied that it would make too much noise. Evidently, in Surdo's training, he had never learned any other way of killing human beings than with a gun. I considered it an inappropriate time and place to give lessons in silent killing and acquiesced to his decision to attack the secondary target.

More than 60 men walked eight hours, carrying heavy, valuable equipment through a very inhospitable jungle and then were turned back by outposts manned by a handful of Sandinistas. In the debriefing session after the mission, I suggested that in the future recon patrols be sent out to establish the presence and exact location of such outposts and that lessons be given in silent killing. It was at this point I began to think of Pastora's military tactics as more appropriate to "The Amateur Hour."

We returned to a hootch we had passed on our way to the primary objective, set up a perimeter and settled down for a night's rest. A floor never felt so good.

The next morning dawned clear and

sunny — a bad sign — I like the rain. It masks your footfalls so the sound won't travel more than a few feet. It restricts visibility and reduces the enemy's ability to see you coming. Fortunately, as we neared our secondary objective, it began to pour. Our target was now a Sandinista command post directly on the Rio San Juan. (At this point the Rio San Juan is well into Nicaragua. Down at the Zeta camps, it forms the border between Costa Rica and Nicaragua.) Surdo and I had worked out a double ambush plan of action: I was to take nine men, and, using maximum concealment, proceed to a point directly across the river from the command post. We would then wait for the arrival of the supply boat, ambush it and lay heavy fire into the command post. The sound of this action would then, hopefully, elicit a response from the nearby camp commander who we expected to then send assistance to his men under fire. When reinforcements arrived, we would ambush them too.

Our main force was on a hill overlooking the command post and had a view of about two kilometers down the river in the direction from which the relief would have to come. Mortars, machine guns and two dozen riflemen with FALs and AK-47s awaited them. The rest of our patrol was guarding the egress route.

We had to proceed down a hill, fortunately thick with grass, but in a direct line of sight with the target. We crawled, we slid, we tried to get our bodies under the grass as we inched our way down the wet slope, directly under the guns of the Sandinistas across the river. I had raised my head a few inches, looked across the river and saw a Sandinista soldier looking out the window of the command post, a Kalashnikov in his hands. I thought we were all dead, that we had been seen and the mortars and AKs would open up any minute. But he didn't see us. There's a lot to be said for jungle cammies.

We arrived at the river and took up our positions. Have you ever lain in the jungle and endured a heavy downpour for two hours? It cleanses the soul, to say nothing of the cammies. While I lay there waiting, I reflected on my surprise at seeing the incredible beauty of Nicaragua. I thought of the brutality of the Sandinista regime and the sadness of the people I saw on the streets of Managua. I remembered the vacant-eyed women with pale, translucent skin, who worked for Representative So-and-so, or this or that left-wing "human rights" organization, who chatted knowingly of Comandante Ortega's (leader of the FSLN junta) commitment to raising the standard of living of the people as they sipped cocktails in the lounge of the Hotel Intercontinental, two blocks from the slums of Managua. I thought of the flight into Costa Rica and being able to breathe relatively free air and how good that felt. But a cloud then crept into my thinking as I recalled my disappointment with Commander Zero and my realization



ANOTHER CONTRA COMMENT ON COMMANDANTE ZERO

The bubble of Pastora's charisma has been irreversibly burst, but it is not only the ideologically-minded politicians who have rejected his hollow posturing. Nicaraguan contras who have fought with him also tell disturbing tales of his bombast and reluctance to fight.

In June 1984, SOF Publisher Robert K. Brown was in Central America looking for answers to the Pastora enigma among other subjects he was investigating. At Misura headquarters in Tegucigalpa, Honduras he found yet another chink in the armor Pastora has tried to wrap around his myth. An advisor to the Misura Indians was ready to tell his impressions of Pastora and the struggle to oust the Sandinista junta from Nicaragua. A former member of Somoza's National Guard, he has fought the communist government since its inception in 1979.

Humping a ruck through the swamps and jungles of northern Nicaragua is never a pleasant task. It becomes even more galling with the realization that one of your fellow guerrilla groups (Pastora's ARDE) is getting regular resupply while you are barefoot and living off the land.

Brown's conversation with the Misura advisor revealed more of the same story. Pastora gets all the aid and does little of the fighting, due primarily to his accessibility to the U. S. press and a "media darling" image. For the Misura, resupply is the biggest problem. They would be perfectly happy fighting a non-stop war against the Sandinistas but they can't so it without arms, ammunition and equipment. Resupply by air would be a a perfect solution but that requires either big bucks for renting aircraft or an amenable Uncle Sam

Commander Zero, the Sandinista: Pastora speaks to reporters on 17 July 1979 after learning of President Somoza's flight from Nicaragua.

who can order CIA funds into the effort. The Misura have neither. What many of them do have is an extremely low opinion of the self-centered fellow contra, Pastora.

Brown's source in Tegucigalpa claimed that ARDE had never resupplied Misura formation despite the fact that Pastora had U. S. supplied helicopters at his disposal. "Maybe the pilots are scared of MiGs out of Puerto Cabezas," he commented."

And the Misura opinion of Pastora? "It's clear that he is anti-Sandinista," said the Latin instructor to the minority forces who had been on the CIA payroll for a paltry sum, "but Pastora is very ambitious and I believe that he has entered this adventure because he was not given the importance he thought he deserved (by the Sandinistas) after the revolution." That squares with consistent rumors in all contracamps that Pastora defected in a fit of pique when he was offered only the relatively-unimportant post of Assistant Defense Minister in the Sandinista government. Apparently he thought his glamourous role in seizing the palace in Managua merited a more substantial reward.

Pastora's reputation as an aggressive, dedicated military commander has always been largely unmerited. "I have had the opportunity to fight against him (Pastora) in the previous war and he has never really done anything on his own," Brown's Misura source claimed. "Someone always formulates things for him. The Cubans from the International Brigade planned the palace takeover for him (in 1979) which anyone could have done; he just shot a few guards and entered the palace. That is how he got his fame."

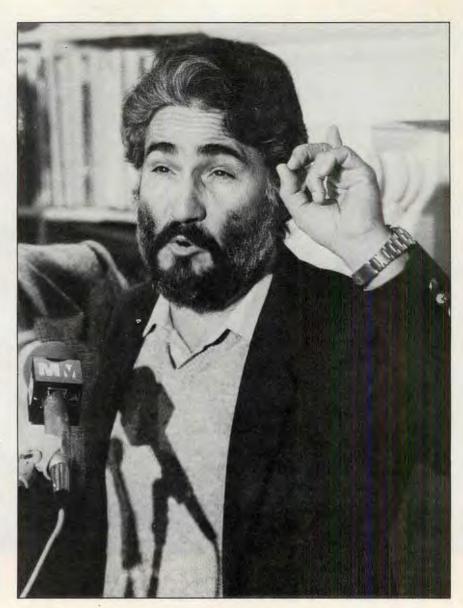
that once again a hero was found to have feet of clay.

You may remember the bally-hoo about the "charismatic leader" who seized the Palacio Nacional and was a member of the Sandinista junta after the overthrow of Somoza. In fact, he was the viceminister of defense. It is generally thought in Nicaraguan and Costa Rican anticommunist circles that had Eden Pastora Gomez been appointed minister of defense (instead of vice-minister), he would still be living in Managua and not in the jungles. "Closet Castro" is a term used to describe him by his enemies, but these are enemies who are also fighting and dying in the jungles of Nicaragua as they struggle to free their country from the Castrosupported Marxist regime. When I was a member of his staff I remember being appalled at his almost total ignorance of basic military tactics. But when I talked to people who had known him prior to his involvement in any sort of armed conflict, it became apparent that the man had no military training nor could he have been expected to have any. He worked as a lumberjack, a shark fisherman and a fishing guide. These are not the sort of occupations that would make one a Latin American Clausewitz.

Pastora is charismatic, especially if you're a Nicaraguan peasant or journalist. Those are the two groups who seem to be most infatuated with his oratory and personal style. Oratory is Pastora's strong suit. Daily he harangues the troops from his safe encampment many miles from any action. His speeches, like those of his hero, Fidel Castro, usually last from two to four hours and say little that is substantive. He uses words beautifully — so does Jesse Jackson. Both have more to say than I want to hear.

In the Zeta camps when Pastora came on the radio, all activity ceased and the faithful gathered around the radio, like disciples at the feet of the master, while he spoke of this "revolution of love" that we were fighting. I, frankly, was not there carrying on a revolution of love, I was there to kill communists. At Luna Roja and the other camps much further removed physically from Pastora's headquarters, only the officers of the Frente Revolucionaria Sandina listened to the daily broadcasts. The troops preferred to listen to the FDN broadcasts; there they learned of action as their brothers on the northern front slugged it out with the communists on a daily basis.

Meanwhile, back in Nicaragua . . . the hum of an outboard brought me back to the here-and-now as the supply boat approached the Sandinista command post. The tempo of my pulse increased as I opened the LAW and peered through the pop-up sights. The supply boat drew closer and closer. When the prow of the Sandinista boat entered our killing zone, I pressed down the trigger button of the LAW — nothing happened. I shoved the safety forward once again, still nothing.



Pastora tells newsmen he "seeks help from the American public" in his fight against the Sandinista government.

Fortunately, the Chinese-made RPG did not malfunction and simultaneously with my oath of disgust the rocket grenade struck the bow of the supply boat, hurling two of its occupants into the water. Our small arms opened up, raking the boat and the command post. The Sandinistas never got one round off. By this time I had thrown the LAW into the Rio San Juan, picked up my FAL and started firing three-round bursts into the command post.

We withdrew, singly, up the hill, covered by our comrades until my force was back at the top of the hill with the main body. Now, we settled down to await the arrival of the Sandinista "cavalry." Our plan worked. Two boatloads, 40 Sandinistas in each, soon came around the bend. We hit them with mortars, machine guns and small arms fire before they had a chance to disembark on the banks of the river. A handful made it to cover of the jungle and returned fire.

You could hear the bullets hitting the trees over our head with a kind of knock-knock-knock sound, but after a few mi-

nutes only one AK answered our bursts. We must have sent 5,000 rounds after this one poor sonofabitch. Sounds like the U.S. Army, right? After five minutes of trying to kill the sole survivor, we called it a day and headed back by our prearranged escape route, picking up our road guards as we hustled through the jungle. As we left you could still hear the lone AK banging away at our former positions. Salud, mi enemigo bravo.

After our return to Luna Roja, the veterans set about cleaning weapons and checking equipment while the new men congratulated themselves. At the debriefing I mentioned the efficacy of reconnaissance patrols and silent killing and it was agreed that these novel concepts really should be a part of our training. Surdo, however, was very busy congratulating himself on a successful mission and downplayed the wasted day attempting to hit the primary target. The weekend warriors put away their weapons, changed into civvies and went home to the wife and kids. The rest of us went down to eat some more rice and beans.

Continued on page 109



SOF CENTRAL AMERICA

THE TAKING OF EL TABLON

A Victory for Morazan Voters

Text & Photos by Steve Salisbury

UERRILLA forces in El Salvador's turbulent Morazan area were determined to keep people away from the polls on 6 May when the nation's controversial elections were held. An order from firebrand FMLN leader Joachim Villalobos was carried by messenger through the mountainous jungle of the area to leaders of all fighting formations: close the roads, harrass the people, steal the identity cards each citizen must display in order to vote - if necessary, kill those who insist on going to the polling places. Villalobos (since demoted and expelled as a resistance leader) was counting on the disruption to convince the people of Morazan that the democratic process was simply a crock of idealistic crap.

He did not count on the zeal, dedication and tenacity of his opposite number in Morazan, provincial army commander Lieutenant Colonel Jorge Adalberto Cruz. Anticipating guerrilla strategy prior to the elections, Cruz lead his units into the field and dogged leftist guerrillas in a sweep of the area's hills, fields and scrub brush to keep insurgent bands from making a mockery of the elections.

On 25 March, the eve of the first hotly disputed electoral round, Cruz' Americantrained Lenca Battalion kicked off a search-and-destroy mission deep inside



guerrilla territory. His primary objective was the small town of Corinto, just eight kilometers from the Honduran border. There were at least 150 eligible voters there and Cruz wanted to ensure that the army was going to make it safe for them to reach the polls. The insurgents had little interest in tangling with the fired-up soldiers of the Lenca Battalion and took to the hills with the main body of rebel troops. Only a few snipers were left behind to ping away at the advancing soldiers. Cruz, at the head of his units as usual, was torn between elation at the obvious success of his sweep and disappointment that he couldn't stack up a few guerrilla bodies to demonstrate the skill of his veteran infantrymen. He hoped it was an omen and made plans to resweep the hills just prior to the 6 May runoff elections.

The aggressive veteran of so many similar campaigns later told me he should have known it was not to be. Cruz couldn't have predicted it, but when he led his troops into the jungle in early May, he was headed for a short, bloody punchup with one of the most dangerous rebel formations in Morazan: the zealots of the elite Rafael Arce Zablah Brigade. The encounter would cost him three badly wounded soldiers and a lot of sweat and

ABOVE: Salvadoran soldiers joyfully anticipate action while riding a commandeered bus from Gotera to the jump-off point at Cacaopera. BELOW: Don't mess with us: The bodies of dead guerrillas tell the story of the Salvadoran armies' determination to keep the elections safe.



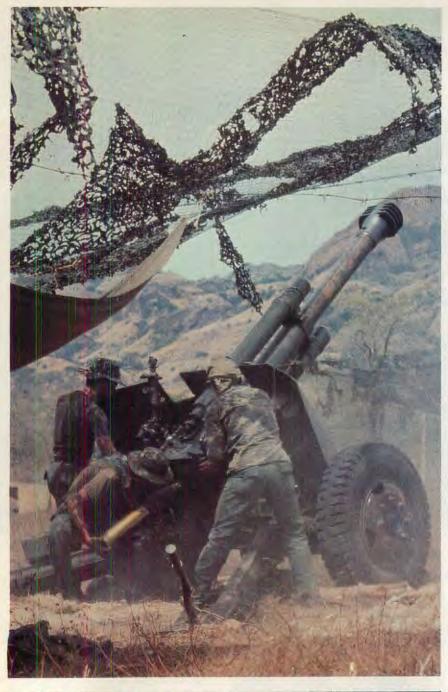
strain for a fight of such short duration, but he had to force the Gs away from the main rural population centers outside the provincial capital of San Francisco Gotera.

The veteran Lenca Battalion bore the brunt of guerrilla resistance near a little village called El Tablon.

For several weeks since he returned to his headquarters *cuartel* at San Miguel, Cruz' recon patrols had been reporting guerrilla forces massing in the the hills near the capital. They posed a serious threat to security and plans for voting among citizens there so Cruz ordered Lenca to launch a preemptive strike.

Led by aggressive battalion commander Captain Montalvo, the unit threw together a convoy and headed for San Francisco Gotera to pick up supplies, munitions and final instructions before reboarding the trucks and roaring off in the direction of Cacaopera, the foothills staging area for their operation. With Cruz' blessing, I went along with Lenca's 1st Company.

Our jam-packed vehicles, including a civilian bus commandeered for the trip, rattled through Gotera's cobblestone streets. None of the troops had any doubt that they were headed for contact and, between the time they spent checking and rechecking their weapons, they psyched





themselves by whooping and shouting at civilians strolling the streets of the capital. Outside the city limits, the trucks stirred up a dust storm which bathed us all in an itchy layer of grime. Most of the adrenalin had disappeared by the time our convoy reached Cacaopera.

We clambered off the trucks about a kilometer south of the Torola River and spent some time wiping down rifles and trying to cough the cloying dust out of our lungs. This was guerrilla territory and every moment wasted standing on the road in plain sight reduced the possibility of surprising the enemy. On command, the NCOs formed their squads and we pushed off the road into the heavy jungle, climbing steadily uphill in the oppressive, late-afternoon heat.

In the final hour-and-a-half of daylight we struggled through three kilometers of dense jungle and then spread out to make camp on a vast hill just a klick from the last reported rebel location. Given our proximity to the enemy an order was quickly passed to the troops on the line around our perimeter: no smoking and keep the noise down to a whisper. There would be no cooking fires, and the cold tortilla topped with a miserly scoop of black beans didn't do much to relieve the hunger we all felt after the rugged approach march. We spread our sweat-soaked shirts on tree limbs to dry and tried not to think about anything other than sleep. The night wind whistling through the bush turned from a chilling breeze to a numbing cold as Lenca Battalion troops wordlessly relieved each other on sentry duty. With my plastic poncho pulled tightly around my shivering body I curled into a ball in the mushy underbrush and began to fall into something resembling sleep.

Naturally, it was about this time that the artillery battery outside San Francisco Gotera chose to begin H&I fire into the area to keep the Gs from getting a good night's sleep before we tangled with them manana. High explosive rounds from the Salvadoran 105mm howitzers sailed over our position with an echoing whistle. It was quite a fireworks display and interesting enough to keep me from going back to sleep. El Salvador still has a relatively unsophisticated army, and artillery gunnery at night can be a precise pursuit. I wanted to be alert enough to move quickly if someone in the Fire Direction Center miscalculated and dropped one short of the target on the hill opposite our position.

The rounds burst just beyond a ridgeline that formed a horizon bisecting the moonlit sky. Using the flash-bang method, I calculated we'd have to hump three to four klicks the next day to reach the impact area.

ABOVE LEFT: Rounds from a U.S.manufactured 105mm howitzer pound rebel positions near the tiny village of El Tablon. LEFT: Encountering sniper fire, Salvadoran soldiers take cover and await their officer's orders.



VILLALOBOS: DESERTERS MUST DIE

Guerrilla activity in El Salvador has been following distinct trends lately. Most of the senior officers interviewed by SOF team members reported an increase in mining incidents along the main roadways in their areas. They also reported an increase in desertions from the guerrilla ranks. In the final analysis, that probably represents bad news and good news for the Duarte administration and the Salvadoran Army.

First the bad news. Most senior Salvadoran soldiers believe the increase in the use of Claymores and other command-detonated explosive devices along their main supply-andtransportation routes is entirely intentional. The Gs want to force army units down out of the hills by making it necessary for them to patrol the roads. This accomplishes two things: a decrease in the relentless pressure some army units are putting on the guerrilla forces and an opportunity for the Gs to keep their resupply and communication lines open. The latter benefit would allow them to stage people and munitions for a major push on government installations and assets just prior to the U.S. national elections.

No one is fooling the insurgent leaders about the effect successful attacks on the newly elected Salvadoran administration would have on President Reagan and his foreign policy.

Now the good news. SOF team members had heard rumors of large-scale desertions from guerrilla ranks before they went to El Salvador in July. One story indicated former guerrilla leader Joachim Villalobos had issued a blanket immediate-execution order for any G that deserted. When the team arrived in San Salvador and posed the question to army authorities, the story was partially confirmed. There was no proof of a blanket order, but staffers Dale Dye, Jim Pate and Steve Salisbury were able to actually see Villalobos' notebook — taken from the body

of a dead guerrilla — and confirm that prior to his ouster in July, Villalobos had indeed ordered the execution of at least three former insurgents who apparently stole money, as well as their issue weapons, and either returned to their families or turned themselves in to government forces.

Villalobos' order called for them to be shot on sight by any guerrilla who happened to see the deserters. One former guerrilla fell under the death sentence for having the temerity to laugh at Villalobos. A number of other Salvadoran Army sources also told of hearing similar death-for-deserters stories from former guerrillas.

This information fits well with reports of increasing forced impressment of Salvadoran citizens by the guerrillas who use the unwilling replacements to flesh out their ranks. Apparently things are not all roses and revolutionary zeal among the communists in El Salvador.

— Dale Dye

Desertion rates are increasing within leftist guerrilla ranks. If caught, the guilty ones are shot on the spot.



Sprinting towards cover, a Salvo trooper holds his M16 at the ready.

That walk in the woods began around 0430 in pre-dawn darkness the next morning.

A chilling mist had come in with the nighttime fog and we found all our gear wet. Weapons were rapidly dried while the four Lenca Battalion company commanders held a hasty conference to plan the day's advance. Guerrillas had plenty of concealment in the rugged mountains undulating along our scheduled axis of advance. Every foothill would have to be covered and every clump of bush probed. It was bound to be slow, dirty work.

Lieutenant Villaslobos, the tough. muscular commander of 1st Company, didn't care much for the fact that the guerrilla leader he had spent so much time chasing around Morazan bore a name so close to his own and he was anxious to mix it up as soon as possible. Nothing would please him more than to drill Joachim Villalobos right between the running lights. He made no secret about that and told his men to leave the guerrilla leader for him in the unlikely event that someone spotted him during the sweep. He'd been away from the campsite having an early look around the area. When he swaggered back into the camp he reached for the binoculars hanging from the neck of one of his men. Something on a nearby hillside had caught his attention.

He swiftly panned the area and grunted when he spotted movement. Three guerrillas carrying rifles and rucksacks were busting their asses to clear the area. Apparently last night's artillery barrage had convinced them it would be unhealthy to remain in this grid square. Villaslobos flashed an evil grin. "We're going to trap those hijos de putas," he snapped. Quickly mustering a detail of his best troopers, he dispatched Sergeant Martinez, a bush-wise veteran NCO with la cinquenta and two squads for security. They'd emplace the heavy .50-caliber machine gun on an adjacent finger of high ground and do some long-range sniping. Martinez had been known to bring down Gs at astounding ranges with the big.

heavy-barreled weapon.
It seemed like a hell of an opportunity to observe an expert at work, so I tagged along with the gun team. The bush along

our route was heavy and we were forced to pick our way carefully, one man behind the other. It was a rough hump and I was glad I hadn't volunteered to help carry the gun. The three troopers under the burden of barrel, receiver and tripod were straining and sweating like coolies. I asked Martinez if he was worried about the rebels getting out of the area before we could get set up to shoot. He just grinned and pointed to the jungle around us. They

were having to hump through the same stuff.

Continued on page 106



SOF CENTRAL AMERICA

MISSION MISURA

A Cross-Border Convoy into Sandinista Swamps

Text & Photos by Steve Salisbury



On 26 June, SOF staffer Steve Salisbury was the first Western journalist to infiltrate deep inside Nicaragua with the Special Forces of "Misura," a Hondurasbased Contra movement of some 2,500 Moskito, Sumo and Rama Indians as well as Creole blacks fighting in northeastern Nicaragua to overthrow the Sandinista regime. The distinction almost cost him his life.

Misura's Special Forces, known by their Spanish acronym TEA (Tropa Especial Atlantica — pronounced TEYah — Atlantic Special Troops), were formed in October 1983. These 72 specially-selected

80 SOLDIER OF FORTUNE NOVEMBER 84



volunteers were trained by Latin Contras in a six-month course that covered clandestine warfare in all of its nastiest forms. Half of the TEA troops have made as many as 12 parachute jumps at training centers in Honduras. "While we don't have the capability to mount paratrooper missions," said Latin Contra instructor "Fifi," "just the experience of jumping makes you a better soldier; you overcome fear and danger."

TEA operates in groups of no more than 20 men and usually conducts sabotage operations against Sandinista troops in their area. Here is Salisbury's first-hand report of his experiences.

THE rain finally stopped drumming onto the sleepy Honduran port at 0300 on 26 June. Dim moonlight revealed the shadowy figures of 10 TEA commandos emerging from a dirty shack. They slipped down a muddy bank to the sandy Caribbean shore, sloshing in kneehigh surf to load a 20-foot fiberglass boat with supplies and drums of gasoline. Getting in, they sat wherever space permitted, nervously fondling the AKs and Ml6s resting on their laps. As I sat down in front of the two pilots, they started two 35-horsepower Johnson outboards and

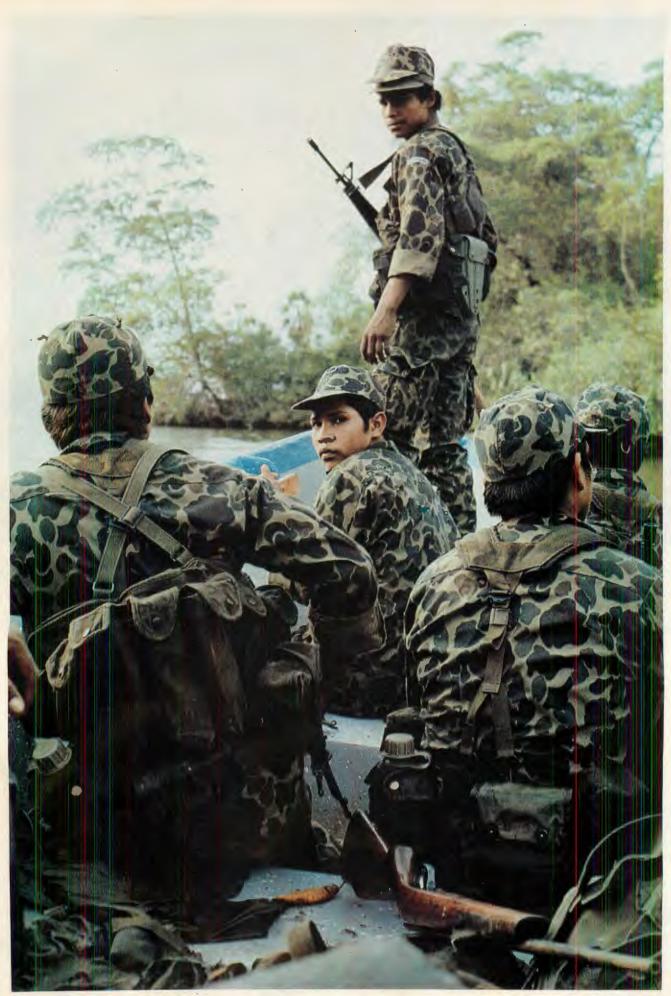
roared off on a treacherous, 20-hour ordeal that would end 100 miles inside hostile Nicaraguan territory.

The boat gathered speed and bounced over waves, drenching all of us in stinging salt spray. Our ponchos were worthless in the steady shower. A storm rumbled into our path from out of the inky blackness and the sea became a liquid rollercoaster. We were cold, cramped and sick. It occurred to me that I had never seen the faces of these men who were leading me on a mission that could easily end in disaster at the hands of roving Sandinista patrols.

There was nothing any of us could do except lick the brine from our lips, grin and bear it. At dawn the overcast sky turned an ominous violet. It cleared briefly and a warm sun burned some strength back into my raw body. I saw the faces of my comrades for the first time. Most looked more Latin or Jamaician than Indian. Racial identity is hard to make among these people. The only common denominator seems to be an oppressed minority's hatred of the Sandinistas.

Near noon we arrived at the mouth of the Coco River which forms the frontier with Nicaragua. We cruised into inland waters and stopped at an Indian village. It was raw, remote and entirely typical of Indian settlements in this turbulent area. ABOVE: Miskito refugees gather to cheer Misura forces visiting their camp. All refugees are violently anti-Sandinista and generally consider Misura combat patrols as their personal form of revenge. BELOW: Miskito refugee woman in Honduran camp showed what she claimed were the remains of two Indian boys tortured and cremated by Sandinista troops.





Some 250,000 Indians live on Nicaragua's Atlantic coast: 200,000 Miskitos, 30,000 Sumos and 20,000 Ramas, according to Latin American estimates. They speak different dialects. Many speak English and Spanish as second languages. The fourth minority is an estimated 100,000 English-speaking blacks, or Creoles, who are descended from the Jamaican farm laborers imported during the last century. When the much-touted fruit industry in Nicaragua, for which the Creoles had been imported as slave laborers, failed, the blacks became fishermen, as were their Indian neighbors.

The Indians and Creoles have been traditionally isolated from their Latin countrymen and were pretty much ignored during the war against Somoza. All that's changed. The Sandinista takeover has brought burned villages, forced relocation, torture and murder to the Caribbean coast. As many as 40,000 Miskito refugees have now fled to Honduras.

The villagers in the steamy camp on the Honduran side of the Coco were happy to see us. Most were refugees from Nicaragua; skinny men and women cradling children with distended bellies, protruding ribs and gaunt eyes. The United Nations Commission for Refugees refuses to help these and thousands of other destitute people along the banks of the Coco in Honduras. Dwight Harriman of the Commission office in Mocoron indicated aid was being withheld because UN planners think the Indian refugees would share food and clothing with Contra bands such as our 10-man SF group. They are probably right. But the UN supports several similar refugee camps along the disputed Honduras-El Salvador border. Despite their poverty, the Indian refugees made room in the squalor for our tired, drenched team.

The commandos hung their camouflage uniforms to dry. Nearly naked, we entered a hut built on stilts where we wolfed canned sardines and quickly fell into exhausted sleep.

We continued our voyage at dusk. Under the dim glow of sunset we left the Coco and rounded Cape Gracias a Dios into Nicaraguan waters. These were just as rough as the Honduran waves which had buffeted us the previous night. We were soaked in minutes. I started to doze in the inky darkness. Suddenly, shouting in the Miskito dialect brought me fully alert. I caught only one word: "Piricoacos!" Sandinistas.

A commando was pointing to the lights of two boats coming at us. Our pilot put the rudder hard over, goosed the engine and we hauled ass out to sea.

"They're fishing boats the piris arm with .50 caliber machine guns," shouted a lean commando over the snarl of the straining

Miusura SF patrol members watch for Sandinista security forces during the hazardous border crossing from Honduras to Nicaragua. engine. Three more sets of bobbing lights appeared on the dark horizon. The commandos were silent, their attention and rifle sights riveted firmly on the threat. Searchlight beams speared the darkness but the low silhouette of our unlighted boat got us safely through the danger zone.

The outboard motors suddenly sputtered, beginning a series of breakdowns, the worst directly opposite the Sandinista Coast Guard station at Puerto Cabezas. The men cursed in the darkness and fumbled with the engine controls. We sweated out what seemed to be an eternity of powerless drifting, praying that the Coast Guard patrols were asleep.

The relief was audible when the engines finally revved back into life. We were behind schedule and that meant full-bore all the way. Unfortunately for all aboard our craft, we ran full-bore into a sudden, violent squall that seemed to swoop down on us from nowhere.

The wind and blowing spume stirred thousands of tiny, glowing sea creatures from the deep and they washed over us like sheets of liquid fire. Our gutty pilot held the bow into the wind and waves, navigating by some inner instinct.

The Sandinista takeover has brought burned villages, forced relocation, torture and murder to the Caribbean coast.

Suddenly, a towering, 10-foot wave crashed over the bow and our boat rapidly swamped. We were sinking fast, miles from any shore. Even the placid commandos shouted anxiously. We jumped into the sea, holding onto the gunwales of our boat. My God, I thought. This is the end of it. There's no way a soaked man, tired and scared, can stay afloat, much less swim in this soup. We seem doomed to join the 12 Misura fighters the Caribbean had already claimed during previous cross-border sea passages.

The TEA commandos clung tenaciously to the boat and began bailing furiously. I helped them push our cargo toward the stern in order to give the bow more buoyancy in riding the rolling waves. The wind and weather continued to pound us. Finally, we bailed enough water to get back in the boat. I sat shivering and cursing the weather. We rocked precariously toward our destination.

With dawn the storm finally passed, letting us rock gently in a glassy sea. Motoring up and down the coastline with the sun rising over the horizon, we searched for the prearranged signal that would mark our landing site. When a commando finally spotted the light, the signal flashed was incorrect. Fearing a Sandinista ambush, our commander ordered the pilots to make for the far end of a nearby inlet. We waded ashore under the first rays of a pale yellow sunnise, keeping rifles leveled and on the alert for movement in the brush that marked the beginning of the jungle.

Simply standing after our ordeal at sea was excruciating. I flopped down while two commando scouts penetrated the jungle line. They returned in about 20 minutes, saying they could find no evidence of activity in the area. Apparently the reception party arranged for us had left, presuming we were lost at sea, given the violence of the previous night's storm.

We plodded on shaky legs to a nearby village where Miskito villagers welcomed us enthusiastically. Women hugged and kissed me; old men vigorously shook my water-pruned hand. They seemed to think I was some sort of point element for an American rescue mission. I flashed on an image of American troops liberating occupied Paris from the Nazis during World War II. If they'd felt as good 40 years ago as I did now, they had a real memory to dwell on for the rest of their lives.

The spindly villagers helped us push our boat up into a shallow tributary of the inlet and we scooted across a lagoon into a swampy thicket where we finally made camp. TEA teams do not like to stay in villages during the day, no matter how welcome or needed the hospitality of the residents. Security from marauding Sandinista patrols precludes it and they do not want the village to become a subject for reprisals. In our makeshift camp we gobbled sardines and crackers, hung our clothes to dry and dropped off to sleep.

Around noon we woke to cautiously greet an old man who arrived with rice, fish and cornmeal. We sat around after eating and carefully cleaned weapons which had suffered badly from salt-water corrosion. At dusk, we returned to the village. Its small wooden houses were unusually clean and orderly. It soon became obvious why. The village hosted a Morava Church. Oddly, for residents of a Catholic country, most of the Indians and Creoles are Protestants.

The villagers invited us into their homes for rice and beans. We lay on the grass outside after the meal and sucked greedily on horrible-tasting cigarettes. "You know things are bad when we have to smoke this shit," coughed 18-year-old TEA warrior Chico. "At least under Somoza we had good cigarettes."

The villagers crowded around the Spanish-speaking gringo to vent some of their hatred for the Sandinistas.

"The Sandinistas bombed our village with rockets and 500-pound bombs," complained an old man. "Yes, they used them against the civilians right here. The holes are over there." He pointed to a



grassy area a few meters from the village, but I was too tired to go and look at bomb craters

"They burned my home," a bitter, middle-aged villager added. He gathered his family around him and walked with me toward a charred, rusting bed frame. "My house was right here." His family stood mute and stared at what had been the sum total of a paltry existence. They stared down into charred earth.

Later they took me to see an old lady who spoke only the Indian dialect. They translated her story into Spanish for me. "These are the remains of two Misura boys," she wailed, showing me a cardboard box full of ashes and charred lumps. "The Sandinistas captured them and burned them alive here. When we returned to the village [after the attack] this and their boots were all that was left."

During that same Sandinista sweep of this area, the villagers said government

At rest in a soggy jungle camp, TEA patrols await orders to hit Sandinista strongholds in the Miskito Indian areas of Nicaragua.

troops rounded up several village men on suspicion of collaborating with the Contras. Forty-eight-year-old Luis was one of those taken. I ran into him the next morning in a soggy Misura camp while he was distributing food to the fighters.

"The Sandinistas gathered all the people in the church," he said through an interpreter. "They talked about how the Contra were bad and they were good. They detained me and six other men and allowed everyone else to leave. They thought we were Contras. "Where are the Contras? Where are the camps?" They asked us constant questions. If we didn't talk, they said they'd kill us. I told them to do what they wanted. I didn't know any-

thing. They beat us, one by one in a house next to the church, then took is us by boat to Puerto Cabezas where they threw us in the UNAN. It's a fort that used to be a university. My cell was hardly big enough to stand up in. They kept me nude in the dark for the first eight days and didn't give me any food or water. Now and then they'd take me to a small room and beat me. They stuck pencils in my ears and nose. I fainted but they'd always revive me for further beating. Once four officers beat me. One must have been a Cuban. He spoke with a strange accent and seemed to be in charge of all the other Sandinistsas. I was in jail for 94 days. They threatened to kill me but I never talked. I have always helped the Misura and I always will. They are my people."

The aging Indian's story was agonizing to hear. We had to push on. The TEA team was slated to meet another commando group, according to a briefing I

MISKITO UPDATE

Spurred by correspondent Salisbury's reports of the desperate situation facing the Miskito, Sumo and Rama Indians as well as Creole blacks in the Misura anti-Sandinista formations. SOF Publisher Bob Brown flew to Tegucigalpa, Honduras to check things out for himself.

'What I discovered," commented Brown on his return to the States. "leads me to two basic conclusions: the Sandinistas in Nicaragua are conducting a racist campaign of oppression on these minorities that borders on the genocidal and the battle they are waging to resist it makes the American civil rights struggle of the '60s seem like a piece of cake."

More than 20,000 minority group refugees have fled Sandinista harassment over the past five years; most have formed squalid camps along the Honduran or Costa Rican borders with their native country. Misura resistance fighters, who form the third Contra organization along with the FDN and ARDE, have penetrated back into Nicaragua to fight against the Sandinista in their own areas. Many of them are trained by former Somoza regime soldiers in Honduras. This effort was backed by the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency until the American Congress voted to cut-off aid to anti-Sandinista rebels earlier this year. It was not a popular decision among the Contras and the CIA field agents who were working with them.

"I asked one of the Latin advisors who had been training the Misura forces (we can't use his name for fear of reprisals) how he found out that U.S. aid had been cancelled," Brown related. "The guy told me he had been present when the agent broke the news to the Miskito Council of Elders. He (the agent) said 'The sonofabitchin' politicans have done it again."

But the Misura formations, such as the TEA team SOF correspondent Salisbury accompanied on a perilous trek deep inside Nicaragua, continue to resist the best way they can. As Brown discovered during his series of interviews with minority group fighters in Honduras, that's not very well.

'These guys are in desperate need of practically everything," Brown commented. "They have been waiting to launch a mission back across the border but can't do it because they don't have boots for the troopers, for God's sake. They tell me the boots they can procure locally only last two or three weeks. Even a good pair of U.S.-made jungle boots will only last about three months in the terrain and conditions found in the Miskito areas.'

The Misura financial picture, now



At a jungle redoubt, a young Misura fighter rests in his hammock and clutches a Galil while waiting for orders to move against nearby

that U.S. dollars are no longer available to support the cause, is fairly desperate also. Earlier this year, there was a rumor that the FDN Contras. who also operate out of sanctuaries in Honduras, had loaned the Misura 10,000 lempira (about \$5,000) to continue the fight.

"That is strictly a rumor," the Latin Misura instructor told Brown. "We have nothing, not even one cent.'

Even when the Misura formations had U.S. funding for their fight to survive under the cruelties of the Sandinista regime, and CIA advisors who helped in the training of combat troops, the business of sending and supplying units back into Nicaragua on combat missions was extremely difficult and badly managed for two apparent reasons.

The CIA advisors seemed unwilling to deal with the nuts and bolts aspects of fighting a guerilla war from bases outside the country involved, especially in the area of logistics. And, there was a certain recalcitrance on the part of all the Contra organizations to join efforts in resistance operations. The failure of the CIA to insist that the Misura establish a Forward Operating Base for staging and re-supply inside Nicaragua is most disturbing to military professionals who realize it often takes a month for a small unit to trek over the torturous terrain between the Honduran border and the Miskito territory which stretches from the Bocai River northeast to the Atlantic coast of Nicaragua. "The Americans (CIA agents or em-

ployees) arrived in our camp to observe, facilitate logistics and to advise," the Latin Misura instructor told Brown in reponse to a question about logistical failures. "They were not getting themselves involved that much. Every now and then they would make a suggestion such as maybe we should form a paratrooper team or maybe we should form an amphibious troop or have a demolitions team. Sometimes they would bring new techniques to us, but it was usually only a matter of an hour [visit].

Apparently the advisors, who did not accompany Misura formations on their torturous trips into the jungle, failed to suggest any sort of Forward Operating Base which would have allowed combat units to bring supplies and ammunition into Nicaragua by porter, bicycle or pack-animals in the effective method used by the NVA and VC in Vietnam. The result is that Misura fighters usually cross the border carrying 15 days rations in 60-pound packs and about 1,000 rounds of ammunition per man. When that runs out, they are on their own or faced with humping 20 or more days back to Honduras for resupply. There is no money to hire aircraft which could drop supplies to the maneuver units.

There is also no monetary or tactical help coming to the Misura from the two other Contra formations, FDN and ARDE. Given the cut-off of U.S. dollars, the first problem is understandable. Neither FDN nor ARDE (now united for the first time since 1979 following the ouster of ARDE leader Eden Pastora) have money from other sources to share with the Misura. And, the fight against the Sandinistas has been largely uncoordinated.

"That has been one of the major failures in this fight," Brown's source indicated. "If the FDN, ARDE and Misura were to coordinate the attacks, the results would be much more reverberating. When the politicans fight among themselves, it neutralizes [the effect of the forces fighting against the communists. When, for example, Misura is inside fighting, the FDN is infiltrating. ARDE is asleep in their hammocks. Then when ARDE is in Nicaragua fighting, the FDN is infiltrating and the Misura are asleep in their hammocks. That makes the force of the combatants minimal. The politicians don't want a complete union to fight the communists because of their personal interests."

Despite such problems, particularly among Nicaragua's oppressed minorities, the fight against Sandinista cruelty continues. In a future issue, SOF presents a full assessment of the Misura situation in Nicaragua.

- Dale Dye



Clutching a captured RPG-7, a Misura soldier prepares to go ashore after a long, wet crossing from Honduras to Nicaragua.

was finally given by the lanky Commandante 50 who led our group. "When the other TEA group shows up, we are going to put in ambushes along the highway between here and Puerto Cabezas." Our leader was impatient for movement and contact. "I'm tired of waiting," he complained.

It's the nature of the beast named low-level insurgency. The commando team led by Commandante 50 had been on only three active missions in the past seven months. It's a relatively cold combat climate. The Misura fighters in this area have lost only 125-150 men in three years of armed resistance to Sandinista cruelty. Those statistics don't make the situation any less thrilling for Misura SF teams when they do make contact and the shit really hits the fan. They are desperately outgunned by the well-equipped Sandinistas and usually have to run after initiating ambushes.

Tales such as the one told by Luis haunted me as we continued our journey toward the designated rendezvous with the second TEA team. We slogged through alligator-infested marshes and paddled dugout canoes across bodies of water we could not ford. Just before dawn on our third day in Nicaragua we came to a Contra camp in the middle of a peatmoss bog that formed an oasis in the swamp. It looked more like a genuine gorilla colony than a guerrilla redoubt. All eight of the Contra rebels lived in the trees. Two of them were sick with typhoid. Roberto, the 21-year-old commander of Contra forces in this zone, complained bitterly to Comandante 50. "We have no medicine. We are forgotten. We do not fight. We only suffer."

Roberto introduced me to an old pastor who came to the Contra camp with his teenage son. Between listening to the three of them I had some time to consider these people's hatred for Sandinista troops. They've certainly got adequate reason for anger.

"The Spaniards have always exploited us," spat Roberto, "but these *piricoacos* want to dominate us also. We say no. That's why they destroy our villages and massacre our people."

"The Sandinistas say they want reconcilliation with us," the pastor interjected. "It's only a trick. I went to an assembly recently where we were supposed to elect village leaders. It was a farce. We didn't elect anyone. The next day they published in the *Barricada* that we elected their candidates."

A villager who made his living seining for shrimp walked up to add his complaints to the strident litany of anti-Sandinista venom. "The Sandinistas control everything," he said. "You have to buy and sell to ENABAS [the Sandinista-controlled government food regulating agency]. If you don't, they make you a prisoner. They pay too little and charge too much. If you don't comply, they let you starve. We only survive because we have a garden. If the Sandinistas knew that, they would confiscate it too."

Just before dawn the next day our sister force of Misura SF troopers finally arrived. This team also carried western journalists. A reporter and photographer from *Time* Magazine staggered into the guerrilla camp on the verge of exhaustion and hypothermia. They did a few interviews, took a few pictures and returned to Honduras that evening. I was supposed to leave also, but the engine of my boat failed.

During the remaining nights, I talked to Comandante 50 about previous missions against the Sandinistas. It was pretty tame stuff compared with what I'd seen elsewhere in Nicaragua and in El Salvador, but the thought of avoiding another roller-coaster boat ride kept my attention riveted on his stories.

He had been on three other sabotage missions in the past seven months. "On the first one," he recalled, "we drove the piricoacos from a bridge after an hour of fighting and then burned the structure. Unfortunately, we didn't have C-4 that time. On the second mission, we failed. We fell into an ambush. The third trip was perfect. We overran the troops guarding a bridge and blew it up.

"We would attack more if we had the means. We need boots, uniforms, everything. If people think we can win without U.S. support, they are believing a lie."

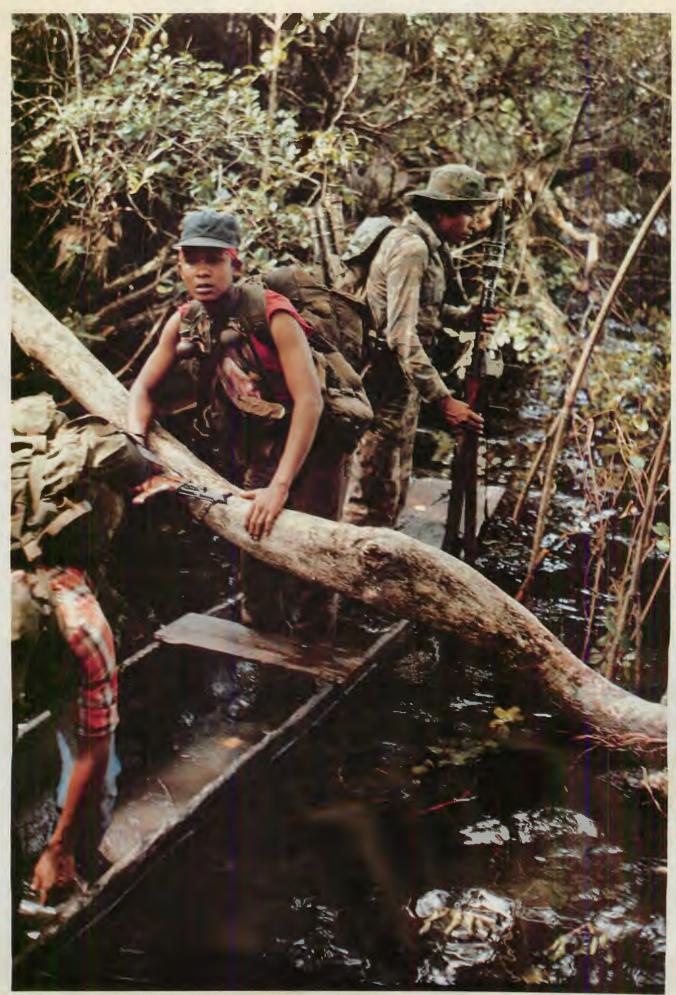
I finally got away from the treacherous Nicaraguan jungle on 7 July. A boat arrived, bearing film-makers for a Christian TV network and the final contingent of TEA commandos. The SF troopers wanted to get on with the mission. The film crew wanted out of Nicaragua. Lots of other people wanted a seat on that return boat also. Dozens of villagers squabbled for places. A Sandinista battalion was due on a sweep through the area to commemorate the fifth anniversary of their revolution. No one here — except the TEAS — wanted any part of that gala event.

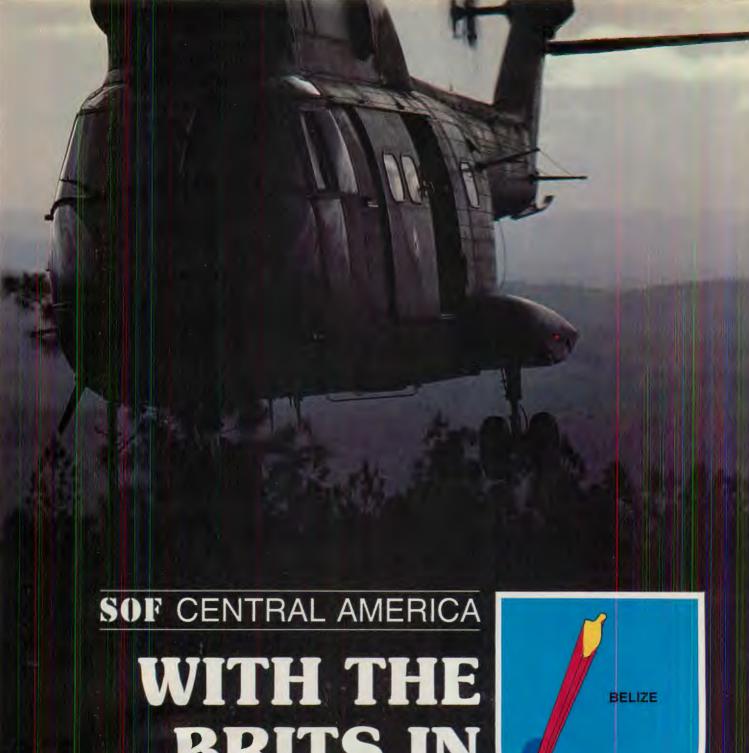
Trying hard to concentrate on something besides the miserable conditions on the boat ride back, I watched carefully for Nicaraguan Coast Guard patrol boats and thought about the misery and mayhem I'd seen. I recalled an interview I'd had with Steadman Fagoth, the Misura leader, at his headquarters in Tegucigalpa before beginning this trip into the interior. He had complained of increasing harassment. Telephone lines to his headquarters had been cut and many of his staff members had been beaten or wounded. Still, Fagoth and his Misura patriots are hard people to deter.

"Even if we have to return [to Nicaragua] with only bows and arrows and .22 rifles, we will never stop fighting for our liberty," Fagoth vowed.

It's not Patrick Henry, but I can understand the sentiment.

Misura patrol members cautiously nose their boat into a tributary of the Coco River, watching for Sandinista security forces who cruise the same area.





BRITS IN BELIZE

"It's Better than Belfast"

by D. Smith & David Mills Photos by David Mills



THE Royal Air Force Harriers provoked more than the usual degree of awe and excitement when they roared over Belize City that morning. For one thing, they flew in low, barely skimming the rooftops of the wooden houses. They also trailed huge plumes of red, white and blue smoke, matching the colors of the Union Jack that had been lowered for the last time the night before, and the new flag of a different design now flapping over the town

This was Independence Day, 21



September 1981. And as each pilot banked out over the Caribbean, he had a glimpse of colored mist drifting down over streets jammed with thousands of people celebrating the end of British colonial rule in Belize.

Sixty-eight miles and five minutes later, the Harriers reached the country's western border and streaked the sky with patriotic smoke again. Here, the audience was grim and cheerless. It was all Guatemalan, all airborne and all heading for Belize.

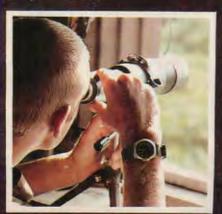
The Belizean people never knew what happened on their border that day each time the Harriers left the celebrations on the coast. They did not notice the British soldiers on hills and rooftops with Blowpipe missiles, and orders — had the Guatemalans carried out their plan to buzz and disrupt the ceremonies — to blow them out of the sky.

But the Harriers had made their point. The Guatemalan aircraft abandoned their gesture of defiance and turned home. Belizeans reggaed joyfully in the streets all day. And that is why Her Majesty's Forces stay on in Belize.

If it weren't for the Falklands, they might have left long ago. "It's an anachronistic position," said one British diplomat of his country's commitment to defend a newly independent na-

"We've never done it before, looking after a former colony like this," said another. As a result, the commitment is deliberately vague; British troops are to stay only "for an appropriate time," and no one knows, or is saying, how long that will be.

OP lookout observes and logs all unusual activity in the town of Melchor, Guatemala, including air movements and patrol activity.



Guatemala claims it inherited the territory between its eastern border and the Caribbean from Spain. But British pirates and loggers settled there with slaves from the Caribbean in the early 17th century, and the two groups then fought side-by-side to repel powerful Spanish armadas during the War of Jenkins Ear and the Battle of St. George's Cay. They came under formal British protection as the Crown Colony of British Honduras in 1862, and more than a century has passed now without a shot being fired on either side. The last invasion scare was in 1977, when Guatemalan troops massed on the border. Prime Minister Harold Wilson reinforced the main British garrison, sent a gunboat to back it up, and the Guatemalans calmed down.

In the summer before independence, Guatemala appeared willing to drop its claim in return for a road through Belize to the sea, access to some of its coastal islands, or cays, and a handful of trade deals. The British were ecstatic, thinking they could leave Belize a stable parliamentary democracy at peace with its formerly hostile neighbor. But the Belizean people were having none of it. Normally peaceful, they



Framed by concertina wire, a soldier from the Parachute Regiment scans the horizon.

Gazelle helicopter is used for liaison and observation duties. Operated by the Army Air Corps, pilots can be any rank from sergeant upwards.

rioted, angry at what they perceived as a sell-out to a violent, undemocratic and racist neighbor.

Many Belizeans are black. "We know what happens to the black man in that crazy Spanish country," one man hissed. "The Guats just want our cays for their military bases." Belizean Prime Minister George Price had no choice. His country went into independence without a treaty. Hoping, if not confident, that world opinion would shield its former colony until a proper treaty could be worked out, Britain secretly prepared to withdraw its forces.

Then Argentina invaded the Falklands and everything changed, including Britain's faith in promises made by military juntas. When the war ended, Guatemala's then President Rios Montt renounced the use of force against Belize and said Guatemala would attempt to settle the dispute through diplomatic means. The British no longer dared to find out.

"We learned a lot in those months," said one of their diplomats. "And we're wiser now than we were. The Argies talked about so-called 'peaceful solutions' too. For the time being, we have to



PHOTOJOURNALISM TEAM

DeWolf Smith first traveled to Belize in the summer of 1981 to produce radio documentaries on the former British colony for National Public Radio. Since then, Smith has returned twice to do documentaries and freelance articles on the tiny Central American nation for U.S. and British newspapers. During these visits, Smith spent considerable time traveling with the British Army.

While there in late 1982, the author

met the photographer, David Mills, who was serving a four-month jungle-operation stint with the British Army. They decided to collaborate on this article.

Mills has since completed his service, including tours in Oman and Northern Ireland, and is working as a free-lance photographer in Washington, D.C., specializing in military operations. At press time, Mills had just returned from Belize, where he participated in a military exercise with the 10th Gurkha Rifles for SOF.

90 SOLDIER OF FORTUNE NOVEMBER 84

assume that Guatemala wants at least a chunk of Belize."

British Forces Belize is there to make sure they don't even try. Compared to the 20,000-strong Guatemalan Army, it is a small deployment of only 1,800 men. The Brits think that is enough to deter aggression and, if attacked, hold the ground until 5,000 troops of the stand-by Spearhead Force are airlifted out from the United Kingdom. There is always one infantry battalion doing a six-month tour of duty in Belize. In September 1981, 3rd Battalion the Parachute Regiment was garrisoned there. After its tour, the 10th Princess Mary's Own Gurkha Rifles replaced it followed by the 2nd Battalion the Parachute Regiment.

Belize is 8,600 square miles, about the size of New Hampshire. The terrain rises from mosquito-infested mangrove swamps along the coast, to dry brush savannah and, in the west, to rugged mountains covered with some of the dirtiest jungle on earth. Water is scarce — a long-range patrol may carry up to 40 pounds of it — and the canopy is low. In the secondary jungle grown up around old mahogany logging sites, a good team might thrash its way through three kilometers a day.

"It's quite foul, especially in the south, and supply is a problem," according to one infantry officer. "But fortunately for us, it's ground that lends itself to the defender."

In fact, so much of the border with Guatemala is considered impenetrable that the Brits have concentrated their forces in three areas. The main garrison is at Airport Camp, with its airfield outside Belize City near the Caribbean coast. In the west, where an invading force would have to travel down a two-lane highway, Holdfast Camp is HQ for Battle Group North with most of the armed garrison at Airport Camp. Rideau Camp and Salamanca Camp serve the same purpose for Battle Group South in the southern Toledo District, accessible to the invader only by sea or paratroops.

BRITFORBEL is small but powerful. It includes an infantry battalion, an artillery battery of six 105mm pack howitzers, and a cavalry troop of three Scimitar and three Scorpion CRV(T) light-track combat reconnaissance vehicles. Air support and mobility are provided by a flight of four Army Air Force Gazelle light observation and general-purpose helicopters, and the same number of Royal Air Force Pumas, the multi-role medium helicopter that can carry up to 16 men, lift the howitzers and resupply patrols in the jungle. The RAF flight of four ground-attack Harrier jump jets and the main airfield at Airport Camp are protected by the "rock apes" of the RAF Regiment and a battery of Rapier ground-to-air missiles.

The British arsenal is clearly sufficient for the potential threat but the squaddies face more potential harm from boredom

than bullets. As if to prove that point, each unit constantly perfects and updates a log of misadventures it will leave behind to greet and horrify the newly-arrived replacements.

The "Chuff Chart" is a day-by-day countdown for a six-month tour, using the same regression formula used by American Gls in Southeast Asia. The British version, however, includes a deliberately exaggerated saga of depression, drunkenness and sexual deprivation. Every British squaddy knows that at someone else's "gozome" (goes home) party, he will get a "chop on" (drunk), wake up in a "monk" (savage fit of depression) and if anyone hassles him, throw a "wobbly." By the time he leaves Belize, he'll also know how to order a "bottle and four" (quart of rum is 75 cents, the four cokes, or "stims," a little less) and say, "No big t'ing, mon," like he's been in the Caribbean all his life.

Because Belize is so close to the equator, the light was fading at 1630 when our Gazelle put down in a clearing below Cayo OP, the westernmost point within the British defensive zone.

The British arsenal is clearly sufficient ... the squaddies face more potential harm from boredom than bullets.

On the perimeter of the LZ, four men of B Company, 2nd Battalion the Parachute Regiment, stood motionless, their SLRs at the ready, the silver wings on their dark red berets reflecting the last rays of the afternoon sun.

This was our first encounter in Belize with the Paras — "The Maroon Machine" — by reputation the meanest, roughest unit in the British Army. Scottish Regiments like the Black Watch and the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders may brawl more. The Royal Marine commandos train harder, but don't try telling that to the Parachute Regiment, which calls all other units "crap hats."

The "Toms," as their officers call them, were part of a 10-man section in the middle of a week's duty at Cayo OP. They rotated each day patrolling the perimeters and taking turns at the twin telescopes mounted inside a small white hut on the hill.

It was dark inside the OP. Two huge Paras were silhouetted against the window. Beyond them, down 1,500 meters of valley, lay Guatemala and the road along which an invasion, if it ever comes, must begin.

According to Radio Mopan on the other side, they were being watched too. But the Paras concentrated on the Guatemalan border town of Melchor de Menchos and its airstrip, moving from the telescopes to their log books and back, recording every sign of movement, however small

The scene has changed with the times. Before independence, the Gordon Highlanders sent bagpipers up to Cayo to fill the valleys with the sound of their presence. Later, during the height of Guatemala's anti-guerrilla campaign, the Brits could see severed heads on sticks in Melchor. Last summer, cows bellowed, roosters crowed and the town looked sleepy enough.

For our visit, some documents on the table had been covered with black cloths, but the walls were hung with charts and pictures of uniforms and dozens of Guatemalan military aircraft, including the president's Bell 206 Jet Rangers, Iroquois, and the A-37B Dragon Fly counterinsurgency jet — a grim reminder of what may be keeping the Guats' minds off Belize for now.

At the other end of Belize, on a mountaintop overlooking the southwest border, another section of Paras was doing the same thing. Cadenas is a Vietnam-type outpost accessible only by air, where the Pumas must do a hover. The only fast escape route is by ropes down the mountainside, when the Brits will make for trees with white marks leading to sites to be blown for LZs. Cadenas overlooks a Guatemalan military engineering camp and the road Guatemala wants to finish building right through Belize to the Caribbean. A Gurkha patrol turned their bulldozers back a few years ago and the road ends in a mound of dirt just inside the Belizean border.

"The Guats are casual by European standards," a lieutenant once observed. "We see the odd amusing incidents, like the sentry falling asleep at the main gate and the section commander hitting him around the head, but generally it's quiet up here."

It was quiet back at Cayo too. So quiet that the insects seemed to scream and the elephant grass roared underfoot. Time passes slowly, and like all the Paras we met in Belize, the men here were anxious to get on jungle patrol. They had two-man fire trenches dug in the hill outside, but no one expected to use them.

"We're just an early-warning device for Holdfast," explained Cpl. Les Standish, jerking his head toward the valley below. "Anything starts to happen down there, we get on the radio, then blow this place up and run away."

Holdfast is 58 miles from Belize City, off the Western Highway to Guatemala, and Company HQ for Battle Group North. In the summer of 1983, it was base camp for three platoons of Paras (about 110 men), a commando artillery battery that supported Royal Marines in the Falklands, and light tanks of the 16/5 Lancers.

In contrast to the Paras, who shave their heads and look menacingly fit, the Lancers have a wiry elegance. The one that bounded up to greet us was an off-duty officer. He looked like David Bowie, but with better teeth and what appeared to be designer sweatpants. "Hullo. Nick Lunt. Welcome to Holdfast. We Lancers are here to add a bit of tone to the whole affair."

Although the jungle limits their range, the little Scorpions and Scimitars are ideal for moving over the soft ground and savannah of central Belize. There are few paved roads and maps are notoriously inaccurate, so the tankies (crews) spend much of their time in track verification. With their lightly-armored aluminum hulls and six-cylinder Jaguar engines, the vehicles can do 70 mph without effort. Swamps and shallow rivers are no extra trouble. The hull has a flotation screen and the tank is propelled in water by tracks, although an auxiliary propulsion kit can be fitted for extra speed.

The Scimitar mounts a 30mm automatic Rarden cannon, the Scorpion a 76mm cannon. Otherwise, they are the same and travel in pairs. The U.S. Marine Corps evaluated the Scorpion and Lancer. Sgt. Dave Ireland highly recommends it. "Right now, the Yanks have nothing, really, between an M60 or Sheridan and their APC," he said, lowering himself into his radio operator's seat.

Infantry patrols leave Holdfast in sections of four, eight or 12 men. Depending on the size of the patrol, they will stay in the jungle for up to two weeks.

On a table behind his quarters, Pvt. Lane Aldred of B Company, 2 Para, had laid his kit out in the sun to pack for a patrol. His personal weapon was a 7.62mm SLR, because the Armalite AR-15s usually issued for Belize had been sent back to the UK for refurbishing.

The Toms missed them. "The SLR is a powerful weapon," one of Aldred's mates pointed out. "But most jungle contacts occur at 50 or 60 meters and the SLR is too heavy at close range."

Pvt. Aldred had replaced his army-issue machete with a *kukri* he bought at the Gurkha barracks near his own in Aldershot, England. He ran his hand up and down the gold scrolled handle. "Nothing beats the *kukri*, whether you're hacking out jungle, or slicing up...." His eyes lit up as his voice trailed off.

Officers loitered nearby, and the Brits aren't anxious to emphasize their potential combat role in Belize. Everyone seems to want a *kukri* now, but, according to Aldred, it takes a lot of practice to master the backward stroke of the curved blade.

For a 10-day patrol, Aldred had four quart water bottles, a lightweight blanket, mosquito net, poncho/hammock, spare socks and bootlaces. His Millbank water purification bag held foot powder to fight the fungal diseases endemic in Belize, in-



sect repellent (squaddies swear it is worthless) and steri-tabs.

British Army rations are highly prized. The going rate in NATO is two U.S. Army C-rats for one British 24-hour Ratpack. This might include an oatmeal block, chicken soup, a baconburger, sweet spangles and glucose, chicken supreme, apple sponge pudding, instant coffee, Nestle milk paste in a tube and the most important item of all — tea. The main courses are either boiled in their cans or dumped in a mess tin over the disposable solid-fuel cooker that burns hexamine blocks.

To all this, Aldred had added Rollo and Mars chocolate bars and personal items like a small waterproof Tekna light, waterproof matches, a flint and steel firestarter and a button compass.

Aldred admits that after the Falklands, "Some of the lads find Belize a bit tame." And all of the men we met were itching to ABOVE: Helicopters are the lifeline to troops operating in rugged terrain and maintenance is crucial. Mechanics are as important to a heliborne operation as combat pilots.

RIGHT: Scimitar reconnaisance vehicle with its 30mm Rarden cannon at maximum elevation gets a once-over.

FAR RIGHT: This conspicuously placed map of Central America at a checkpoint shows Guatemala's refusal to recognize Belize as an independent country.

get into the jungle for a challenge and change from the boredom of guard and fatigue duties at camp.

But the Belizean jungle harbors an increasing number of problems that worry the British High Command.

Guatemalan guerrillas dressed as cam-







pesinos have sought refuge in Belize since 1979, and the potential for contact with a Guatemalan military patrol in hot pursuit "is a possibility that constantly alarms us," according to one major at Holdfast.

Like British soldiers in operational zones everywhere, the Paras carry a card with printed instructions carefully detailing the circumstances under which they may fire their weapons. Minimum force is the rule.

But one patrol of B Company had no time to consult the cards last June, when they came upon five armed civilians in the jungle.

"Halt!" The Para corporal called out the first, second and third mandatory warnings. A one-legged man raised a shotgun. The Brits opened fire with M16s.

"They're supposed to shoot to wound," an infantry officer observed later. "But being Paras, they killed him."

Another man was wounded and three more taken prisoner. All were drug dealers. At an inquest the Paras were determined to have acted within the scope of their orders. But the incident deeply disturbed the High Command. It involved action clearly outside the British mandate to deter aggression from Guatemala, and there's no reason to believe it won't happen again.

For the most part, though, the Paras had to content themselves with the rigors of jungle training and enemies like beefworms, chiggers, scorpions, fatigue and extreme heat. For the lack of action, there is the compensation that Belize is a corporal's posting, where a "full screw" often gets to plan and lead section patrols with total responsibility for on-the-spot decisions miles from the nearest officer.

They weren't fussed about the Guate-malans either. Pvt. Tim Arpino explained: "Before we were here in Belize, it was the Royal Anglians. As I see it, the last time they did anything useful was at Waterloo. Now the Guats didn't attack the Anglians, so I can't see them ever messing with 2 Para."

It is an hour's ride by Puma to Rideau Camp, HQ for Battle Group South, in Belize's Toledo District. The dirt road below coils like a red snake through the dense, dark mangrove swamps for 110 miles; during the rainy season huge chunks wash away and the Brits travel the road by convoy only, carrying a full three days' supplies.

Toledo is the country's poorest and most isolated district. According to the Brits, it is also the most likely target for annexation by Guatemala. A recent Guatemalan proposal to drop its claim to the rest of Belize in exchange for all of Toledo (one-sixth of the country) was rejected out of hand by both Britain and

Most of Toledo's 5,000 inhabitants are Kechi Indians, who live in isolated villages like their Mayan ancestors. Guatemala professes a special interest in their well being. "We feel those Indians are our people," says Guatemalan diplomat Francisco Villagran. "And we worry that the Belizean government wants to settle Haitian refugees among them."

The Kechis, in fact, fear and loathe Guatemala as much as they welcome British protection, according to their elected representative for the district. "When I campaign among the Kechis, I explain that our party, The United Democratic Party, is the strongest supporter for the British presence here," says Charles Wagner. Kechis serve as trackers for army patrols and have a special rapport with the Gurkhas, whose high cheekbones, straight black hair and rugged life in Nepal resemble their own.

Rideau Camp was hacked out of the jungle in 1977, after the invasion scare. Minutes away from an attack by sea — the Garifuna blacks call it "Three Mile Camp" after the distance to their coastal town of Punta Gorda — it is the army's most exposed position. The Royal Engineers blew a mountain of onyx to reach the site. Most squaddies wish they never had.

"You're either wet and hot or wet and cold in this place," said one signaller at Rideau for a week's exercise. "Move a hundred yards in any direction and you're covered with creepy crawlies. I pity the poor sods who are stuck here."

Rideau and Battle Group South were guarded that summer by three companies of the 1st Battalion, the Gordon Highlanders and the 7th Gurkha Rifles. We put down at a Gurkha encampment in a slimy wood, where smoke from their fires drifted sideways and stuck to the trees. They gave us something that tasted like curried twigs and giggled wildly when we refused a present of a viper in a bag. Later, we took on the Gordon Highlanders. As the Puma thumped down at one clearing after another, small bands of muddy, sweaty men emerged from the jungle, climbed aboard and sat silent and stinking, their weapons between their knees.

Deeper in the jungle, at the old logging camp of Salamanca, they were keeping up standards in true British style. At lunch under a hilltop tarp, at a table laid with regimental silver, we ate vegetables grown in the Gurkhas' weedless gardens and tried to understand the chatter in Gurkhali, which all British officers in Gurhka regiments speak.

If the Guats ever try to take Toledo District, they will probably start at "The Dump," the only ground flat enough to land a large number of paratroops. The Brits expect to engage an initial force of 300 with one company, for the 1:3 ratio a defender needs. During an exercise at The Dump, while his men lay on their bellies covering a large, soggy clearing in the jungle, their CO explained the plan to destroy at least half of the invading force while it was still in the air. He swept his hand from west to east.

"When they start coming in, we've got

Blowpipe low-level air-defense weapons, and an excellent shoot they'd have. Then, the Guats jump and they're hit by the gunners, hit by the mortars. Once they're on the deck, we've got the GPMG-SF up to 1,800 meters and, if they manage to outflank that, we use section weapons up to 300 meters, then small arms for the closer stuff. Their objective would be this high ground, that road junction and linking up with Punta Gorda forces landed by sea."

Belizean Independence was a hard blow to Guatemalan pride, humiliating proof before the world that Britain could do as it liked. "We feel Great Britain took advantage of our civil war in Guatemala, knowing there was nothing we could do about it at the time," says a Guatemalan political counselor.

In the diplomatic area, Guatemala has kept Belize from joining the Organization of American States (OAS). Revenge on the ground has taken the form of rare, but, to Belizeans, terrifying armed incursions into their country.

Belizean
Independence was a
hard blow to
Guatemalan pride,
humiliating proof
before the world that
Britain could do as it
liked.

Last year, a British NCO from the Intelligence Corps sat in a bar in San Ignacio, about three miles from the Guatemalan border. At a corner table, three burly men with Hispanic features drank and bragged loudly. Although many Belizeans in San Ignacio are of Spanish descent, something about the manner of these men, the way they sprawled grandly in their chairs, alerted the Brit. The men's pockets bulged and, when one of them leaned over, a hard round object in a bag fell onto the floor. The I Corps guy casually paid his bill and left the bar. He returned five minutes later with Belizean policemen, who arrested two soldiers and their company commander of the elite Guatemalan Kaibile special forces.

As the three Guats sat outside waiting for the police van, one of them tried to throw a grenade away into the bushes. At the jail they were locked up without a search, and the British later found the officer trying to stuff his operations manual into a hole he'd ripped in his mattress.

Later that afternoon, Belizean border guards reported that a large group of soldiers had gathered at the checkpoint 100 yards away on the other side. The British arrived to find about 20 Kaibiles "armed to the teeth," waving their machine guns

and pistols and shouting threats to come across and rescue their companions. The threats and abuse continued until one of their officers managed to lead them away.

The men in jail were fingerprinted and photographed. "They were probably on a self-appointed mission to remind Belizeans of just how vulnerable they are. You know, a "we can come here anytime we like" sort of thing," a British source said later. Belizeans felt even more vulnerable the next morning, when, rather than risk further tension, the Belizean government simply released their Kaibile captives at the border.

What happened in Toledo this summer was even more frightening. Jalacte is a small town on Belize's southwestern border. It was settled about 10 years ago by refugees fleeing the regime in Guatemala. One morning Guatemalan soldiers suddenly appeared in the town and announced that the town was was under their control and authority. For several days, the townspeople lived in terror, taking orders from Guatemalans about every aspect of their daily lives. Again, the British took no action, but watched from the jungle as Belizean police ordered the Guatemalan civil and military "authorities" out. For the time being, they went.

By far the largest base in Belize, Airport Camp is also the busiest. Walls now guard the main gate too, but the locals still hang out there, checking out the jobs blackboard, hawking snakeskins, painted coconuts and and playing cards on the hoods of their cabs. A taxi-man may wait all day to get a single \$20BZ (U.S.\$10) fare for the 15 minute drive into Belize City.

"The Harrier could win any war out here." Stripped to the waist and wearing shorts, Cpl. Smith straddled the tail of one, his heavy boots hanging down each side of the mosquito-like jet. We were at Airport Camp, home of the RAF "blue jobs" and one pair of their four Harriers in Belize.

The jets are a frequent and, to Belizeans, comforting sight, whether they're "showing the flag" down the western border or practicing air-intercepts out over the cays to check out the weekend-leave weather. On the ground, under their camouflage nets, they used to be plainly visible from the road at Belize Airport next door. But the Harriers are hidden now behind thick blast walls.

"It's to protect them from IRA- or PLOtype attacks," one armaments fitter told us. The jet is so technologically delicate that one saboteur's bullet could cripple it. And even though British officials insist there is no internal or "fifth column" threat in the country, the fortifications are a sign of the new times in Belize.

As we stumbled through muddy potholes to Airport Camp's guardroom one morning, the gate barrier rose to admit two extremely peculiar Land Rovers. Open bodied, with no windshields or doors, they had machine-gun mounts



ABOVE: No more Falklands: British troops practice jungle maneuvers in order to keep a sharp fighting edge. The presence of crack British units in Belize deters any would-be aggressor.

RIGHT: Getting ready for action. Pilot and crewman check out a Harrier.

BELOW RIGHT: Camouflaged Harrier is virtually invisible to enemy planes overhead.

front and back, and sported metal clusters of smoke grenade dischargers. Their drivers' hair was suspiciously long for the average squaddy. Were these vehicles the notorious Pink Panthers developed for remote area operations and originally painted pink as camouflage against deserts of the Middle East? (See "The Pink Panther," SOF, June '84.) If so, the SAS is in Belize.

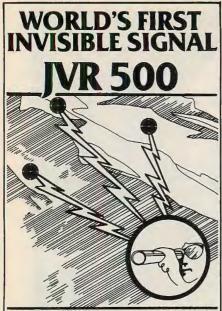
British military officials say special forces have no role in the country. But some of the Pumas are equipped to fly without lights, using passive night goggles. And there is no unit in the British Army better suited for the intelligence and small special operations the situation in Belize requires.

Like all others in Belize, Airport Camp quarters are cramped, with eight squaddies in single beds to a room. The lucky few with air conditioning lose it to frequent power outages. When they finally find the showers across camp, the stalls are often taken up by guys in full kit, water and jungle muck streaming off each man and his weapon.

Drugs, like homosexuality, are almost nonexistent among squaddies. Drink is







Use to:

- Identify friend or foe.
- Locate a landing strip.
- Locate an aircraft.
- · Maintain ship to shore surveillance (ship-to-ship).
- · Track a vehicle.
- Keep cargo and packages within view.

The miniature [VR 500 flashes an invisible beam that can be seen only with a special infrared viewer. The beam can even be adjusted to flash a coded signal.

Drop it in a coat pocket or store it in a valuable cargo. Day or night ... through fog or smoke ... no matter what the weather...the IVR 500 is visible to you and only you!

Waterproof-weatherproofworks through clothes and

Inquire about other CCS products: Electronic Bug Detectors, Anti-Espionage, Bullet Proof Apparel/Vehicles, Bomb Detection, Infrared Night Vision Viewers, Long Range Wireless Telephones and Lie Detection.

Send \$50.00 for CCS Catalog and special report on bugging, wiretapping and countersurveillance.

CCS Communication Control Inc. 633 Third Ave., NYC, NY 10017 SOF Enclosed is my \$50.00. Please send

your carenog.	
Name	
Address	
	Zip
Phone	

CCS Communication Control Inc.

633 Third Ave., New York, NY 10017 (212) 697-8140 TX:238720 010 Wisconsin Ave., NW Washington DC 20007 (202) 659-3432 9465 Wilshire Blvd., Beverly Hills, Ca. 90212 (213) 774-6256 1435 Brickell Ave., Mlami, Ha. 33131 (305) 358-4336 320 N, Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ili. 60601 (312) 726-0998 6161 Savoy, Houston, Tx. 77036 (713) 781-0852 OFFICES: Paris • London © 1984 another matter altogether. It's heavy and, while it lasts, heaven on earth. The idea is to head for the rum pits in town and then stagger on to discos at the Bellevue Hotel or the Studio 102, with their live reggae

Women are a problem. Although a few squaddies marry Belizean girls each year, it's easier to meet whores, including refugees from El Salvador and Honduras. Many Belizean girls who hang out at the discos simply want a new dress, a good meal or the company of a British soldier.

The world recession hit Belize hard. Sugar prices fell and unemployment rose even higher. Unfortunately, the economic fiasco coincided with independence, increasing some Belizeans' resentment of the soldiers, their money and their race. The British Army has few internal racial problems. Regimental pride and solidarity are all that matter, whether a man is an Irish "Paddy" or a black "Snowball."

Guatemala no longer threatens to use force against Belize. Francisco Villagran at the Guatemalan Embassy in Washington maintains Guatemala's continuing internal problems make an attack on Belize "unthinkable at the present time."

There's no reason to believe an attack would succeed either. Although, as one squaddy put it, "the Kaibile is the finest jungle fighter in Central America," and the Guatemalan Army is considered the best disciplined in the region, in the end it is no match for the well-equipped Brits. Guatemala has limited supplies of ammunition for its WWII-vintage bazookas, for instance, and the ban on military aid initiated by the Carter administration has deprived it of essential spares for other vital equipment.

If an attack on Belize is unthinkable for whatever reason, what does Guatemala want? According to Villagran, "Since the current president, Oscar Humberto Mejia Victores, acted in Rios Montt's government as defense minister, he can be expected to share the same fundamental principles of achieving a settlement through diplomatic means.

The problem is that Guatemala insists on having a sizable piece of southern Belize for "access to the seas" and the infamous road through Belize to the Caribbean. Guatemala already borders on the Caribbean, but it claims the sea lanes would be squeezed closed if both Belize and Honduras chose to extend their 12mile territorial limits from islands each

Last fall, the British came up with a plan to pressure Belizean Prime Minister George Price into a treaty with Guatemala. According to the plan, the Brits would announce a partial reduction of force in southern Belize, and let Price know he could not count on British protection after, say, six months, during which he would be expected to make his best deal with the Guats — even if that meant giving up part of Belize's territory.

According to one high-ranking source,



with check, cash or money order to: INCO, P.O. Box 3111 Dept. B(11) Burbank, CA 91504 (213) 842-4094

30 DAY MONEY BACK GUARANTEE

British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher wants all troops out of Belize as soon as possible because "she is afraid Reagan will do to her what he did to the French in Chad," and press for direct or indirect British military support in the campaign against Central American guerrillas.

But British military officials are afraid that if they leave Belize now, they might have to return to fight for it later. And there is public opinion to worry about. As one British Foreign Office diplomat put it: "How would it look if we fought for 1,800 white Falklanders and then seemed to abandon 150,000 black Belizeans?" For the time being, all of the British troops are

As long as the British forces stay, Guatemala's eastern border is effectively closed to guerilla gunrunners, a point not lost on Guatemala or the United States. Until Central America becomes attractive to foreign investors again, Belize cannot afford to lose the money soldiers spend or the jobs the British Army provides.

There is no question of U.S. forces taking their place; although most Belizeans are staunchly anti-communist and identify with the United States, they remain proudly nonaligned. Even so, U.S. pressure may be the only reason the Brits have stayed on as long as they have. British officials will not confirm the widespread belief that the Americans have been picking up the \$30-million yearly tab since independence, although they do admit that "U.S. or NATO reimbursements have been discussed.'

In the end, the decision will be made in part by the British Foreign Office, which has argued in the past for giving Belize only 24-hour notice of their intention to withdraw from the country. No matter that if Britain pulled out, the vacuum might be filled by guerrilla gunrunners (which the Guats would not tolerate) or Cubans (admired by the Belizean left), and then the Guatemalans.

"We got something out of this place as a colony for hundreds of years," one private said. "Belizeans are always saying that we owe them something back. I think that's true. We take some of their little Belize Defense Force (BDF) out on patrol with us, but they won't be ready to defend this country for 20 years."

On the eve of Belizean independence, a British officer summed up his feelings about Belize's past and future. "I remain desperately sorry for the real people of the country - naive and, on the whole, genuine and honest people. They are being taken for a ride, not an uncommon result from politics, but a distasteful sight at first hand. They have no sound police force, no economy of any depth and few friends."

Privately, many Belizeans admit that what the officer said is true. Publicly, however, they want no patronizing comments from anyone. Belize is independent and proud of it. For the time being, it is also safe from enemies known and unknown. 🕱





SEND \$1 for COMPLETE ILLUSTRATED

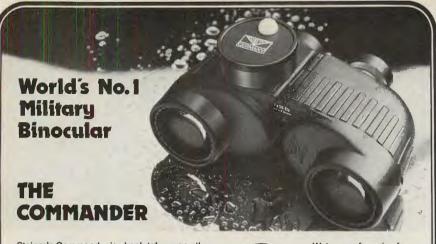
CATALOG WITH OVER 175 DESIGNS

& 65 AWARD CERTIFICATES

WORLD'S LARGEST SELECTION of MILITARY INSIGNIA SPORTSWEAR T-SHIRTS water **SWEATSHIRTS** ONLY 7.95 ONLY 12.50 Gray, Blue, Gold, Scarlet RING-NECK ONE SIZE FITS ALL ONLY 8.50 ONLY 7.95 CAPS Red, Green, T-SHIRTS BASEBALL SHIRT Color: Gray Body, Black Trim Specify Shirt Type, Color, Style & Insignia No. Men's sizes S, M, L, XL U.S.M.C. - Insignia (#2) U.S. Special Forces (#1) U.S. Special Forces Spec. Oper. (#27) U.S.M.C. - Force Recon (#9) U.S. Special Forces Deaths Head (#137) U.S. 101st Airborne (#7) U.S. Abn. Wings 173rd Airborne (#155) (Master #4) (Senior #5) (Novice #6) U.S. Army Ranger (#26) 1st Cav. - Airmobile (#42) Rhodesian - Security Force (#12) Rhodesian - Kings African Rifles (#34) Military Police (#132) U.S. Navy S.E.A.L. (#11) British - S.A.S. (#13) German - SS Deaths Head (#19) German - Waffen SS Runes (#18) British - Royal Marines (#17) Deaths Head with Crossed Rifles (#151) I Got Screwed in Vietnam (#159) Scottish - Blackwatch (#70) Foreign Legion Insignia (#156) Merc. - This Body For Hire (#158) CAMO T-SHIRT Woodland ONLY 6.00 Tiger Stripe ONLY 7.00 BOONIE CAP Camouilage, OD, S.M.L.XL CAMOUFLAGE MARINE CAP SHEXE CAMOUFLAGE BANDANA

NYLON TACTICAL WATCHBAND ONLY 4.50 WALLET ONLY 6

(Camouflage, OD, Black)



Steiner's Commander is absolutely among the best binoculars ever made.

Their brightness is extraordinary even under low lighting conditions. Thanks to Steiner's compact, concentrated and powerful optics.

They're lightweight too. Fiber reinforced poly carbonate makes them lighter and more durable than conventional binoculars.

A rugged, rubber-coated exterior enables you a firm grip. Makes them slip-and-slide-proof.

What's more, Steiner's Commander features:

An integrated compass for identifying the loca-tion of an object with pinpoint accuracy. Right through the lenses. Under your target image.



- Water-proof, noise-free, and shock-proof.
- Soft eyepieces and Distance/height scale.
- Steiner: Military binoculars for over 40 nations.

• Custom options such as reticles for target identification available. Other Steiner Military-Marine models: 6 × 30 Compact, 7 × 50—the brightest, 10 × 50—high power, 15 × 80— highest powered hand-held binoculars, 24 × 80 telescope, plus Rifle scopes, Electronic image intensifiers, Periscopes. Inquire about optical sub-contracting about optical sub-contracting.



Call our Instant Info SPECIAL HOTLINE at 1-800-257-7742 (NJ, Alaska, outside continental USA, Call 609/854-2424) Or Write PIONEER & CO., 216 Haddon Ave., Westmont, NJ 08108

EVEN UP THE ODDS AGAINST YOU!



- Attached to shotgun barrel, ScatterChokeTM transforms pattern into an approximate 5:1 width:height ratio.
- E.g.: No. 4 buckshot pattern becomes 71/2 feet wide by 11/2 ft. avg. ht. at 30 feet. For 71/2 shot the pattern width is more than 8 ft. wide at a 30-ft. range.
- Especially recommended for SWAT teams; ideal room entry weapon.
- Price information and detailed data available upon written request from U.S. law enforcement and military agencies and FFL holders.

ScatterChokeTM Can "Neutralize" **Several Opponents** At Once!

this unless you have needed it in the past!



By

Quinetics Corp. P.O. Box 29007-A San Antonio, Texas 78229



The American political system goes into action 6 November. All supporting arms will be required. Lock and load. Here is your five-paragraph field order:

SITUATION: This year members of our Congress and the President will be called on to make momentous decisions on such issues as

- CONTAINING COMMUNISM
- OUR RIGHT TO KEEP AND **BEAR ARMS**
- AID TO CENTRAL AMERICA
- A STRONG NATIONAL DE-**FENSE**

The politicians will vote their own minds unless we press the attack on these and other vital issues. We must call the shots and employ our most effective weapon -THE VOTE.

MISSION: All concerned citizens will aggressively seek out the position of their representatives on the issues, engage at the polls and LET YOUR VOICE BE HEARD.

EXECUTION: On or before E-DAY, all citizens will register to vote in the national elections, proceed to the polling place and FIRE FOR EFFECT by casting a ballot for the person who will REPRE-SENT YOUR INTERESTS in the future of our country and the free world. Voting units will not allow themselves to be ambushed by laziness or lack of concern for the outcome of this vital action. Press the attack with vigor. DO NOT TAKE ANY PRISONERS AND DO NOT BE-COME ONE.

ADMINISTRATION: All periodicals and public media will be closely examined to determine the position of the representatives and your candidate for Commander-in-Chief. Follow the necessary admin procedures to register and vote on 6 November.

COMMAND AND CONTROL: It's up to you. YOU CAN CONTROL WHO WILL COMMAND America and her interests in the future. VOTE.

THAT'S IT. SADDLE UP AND MOVE OUT.

BIANCHI CUP

Continued from page 43

These mini-matches within a match add dimension to the contest and give a lot of competitors motivation to do well.

Arkansas' Lee Cole was having her problems on the Falling Plates. She forgot to reload and dropped four plates (-40 points). A true competitor, she put the mistake behind her and kept shooting like a champion. Although Sally Van Valzah and Joyce Faulkner kept the pressure on, Cole prevailed with a 1761-96X. Van Valzah was two points back at 1759-90X, and Faulkner tallied 1746-88X.

Match Six was a Ruger- and Winchestersponsored special event. This Bianchi version of the International Rapid Fire used .22LRs and the official NRA/Bianchi target. Smith & Wesson's Tom Campbell displayed his talents with his Model 41 to take first with 296-15X, followed by Vance Schmid, a police officer from Illinois, who shot 284-10X, and Larry Bullock, who tallied 283-9X.

Heckler & Koch rewarded the top H&K shooter with a \$5,000 prize, a check gleefully tucked away by Angelo Spagnoli from California. Bruce Gray was the second-place H&K shooter and netted \$2,000, while Roger Burgess went home \$1,000 richer.

C. Wood was the high Tasco competitor and received \$1,250, while champ Enos added \$1,000 to his winnings for using an Aimpoint.

In the Team listings, the "Hosemasters," Brian Enos, Rob Leatham, Frank Glenn and Fred Wardell, came in first and earned \$2,000 and gold medallions. Second place went to the Arkansas Combat Team of Bill Wilson, Ross Carter, Jason Cole and Mike Plaxco. Defending champs, the ISI Team of Mickey Fowler, Mike Dalton, Mike Fichman and Jim Zubiena, were third.

Bianchi Cup Champions always look forward to getting John Bianchi's autograph, especially when "Pay To The Order Of" appears before their name. This year Enos received \$15,000 cash for his winning score, the richest payday in sport handgunning. Along with the cash award goes the precious Bianchi Cup itself, a gold medallion, an NRA Member's ring and buckle as well as merchandise worth another \$2,500.

Second-place shooter John Shaw shed no tears as he pocketed a check for \$6,000, plus a silver medallion and \$1,500 worth of merchandise.

Third place netted \$4,000, fourth \$3,000, fifth \$2,000, and the cash trickled down to the 25th-place shooter, who won \$250. Many more competitors won merchandise donated by the industry. (At 155th place, shooters were still winning merchandise worth \$100.)

The Bianchi Cup is oriented toward the shooters. NRA Action Shooting Committee Chairman Bill Jordan was on hand and spent



The 1984
Soldier of Fortune
Convention Poster

Personally
Autographed
to you by
Crissa 'Bo'

ONLY
\$6.50 postpaid
OR
For Only
\$9.50 postpaid
Get both The 1983
and 1984
Soldier of Fortune
Convention Poster

Order yours
today from:
THE
SURVIVAL
STORE
3250 Pollux
Las Vegas, NV
89102



THE SURVIVAL STORE

LAS VEGAS, NEVADA

SOLDIER OF FORTUNE CONVENTION 1984

Printed in Full Color on Heavy 171/2 x 241/2 Stock

his days on the range, talking with shooters and getting ideas. NRA Referee Dick Crawford also kept his ears open, and host Ray Chapman has always proven open to suggestions for improvement.

Each year the Cup competition changes a little. This year, for the Colt Speed event, the top 20 finishers shot qualifying runs on steel reactive targets, then the top six competed man-on-man in a round-robin tournament. It was a little slow, but the excitement of head-to-head shooting brought cheers and applause from the crowd.

Rob Leatham edged out John Shaw to take the special contest, demonstrating why he has become the International Practical Shooting Confederation (IPSC) World Champion.

Next year the Action Shooting Championships will return to the Chapman Academy. Each year the prize money has increased as has the merchandise, so look for a full field of competitors.

Professional shooting is on the map, and Bianchi put it there. From the range and its officers to the social events, the Cup deserves the title of the finest pistol match in the world.

GO OUT AND VOTE



GROIN GUNS

Continued from page 38

The magazine catch-release is located on the butt of the frame, in the European style — inconsequential since speed reloads are not part of any realistic scenario for pistols of this type. There are no sights on the LWS-.25, as this also would only promise a nonexistent capability.

To unload the LWS-.25, the magazine catch must first be pivoted to the rear. The magazine will drop down only a small distance, allowing the slide to be retracted and emptying the chamber without another round entering the feed cycle. Afterwards, the magazine may be completely removed.

This unloading procedure should precede disassembly, which I found to be somewhat troublesome. Partially retract the slide and insert a cartridge, bullet end down, into the opening between the slide and frame. Release the slide. Insert a pin punch into the small hole located on the left side of the slide, and depress the spring-loaded slideretainer plunger housed in the frame. Simultaneously, lift the slide up at the rear.

There's the rub. Unless, by blind luck, you have placed all the components in the most precisely correct geometrical relationship, the slide will not lift up, while you struggle and juggle, sweat and strain for an hour or more. When things finally fit, hold the rear of the slide upward and move the slide forward to separate it from the frame.

To reassemble, reinstall the recoil spring and guide, previously removed for cleaning. Pull back on the hammer ever so slightly until it engages the draw bar, and release the hammer. Position the slide on top of the frame and, with the magazine removed, cock the hammer as much as possible. Pull upward and rearward on the back of the slide until it clears the frame, then pivot the rear of the slide downward. When the slide contacts the slide-retainer plunger, release the trigger, continuing to press downward on the rear of the slide. Depress the slideretainer plunger to seat the slide on the frame. Exerting downward pressure, manipulate the slide so it will lock in place. Luckily, the LWS-.25 is made of stainless steel and won't get frequent firing, so you won't have to repeat this ordeal too often.

Only two rounds failed to eject out of 175 fired through the LWS-.25. The accuracy potential is excellent and, due to its design, there is no hammer bite. Once the long trigger-pull is mastered, the overall handling characteristics are admirable. Since it is smaller than the Walther TPH, the bottom two fingers of the shooting hand extend below the frame, but a proper Weaver hold is possible, and the support hand helps to secure a firm grip. My overall impressions are quite favorable.

The Seecamp LWS-.25 is exclusively marketed by Sile Distributors, Inc. (Dept. SOF, 7 Centre Market Place, New York, NY 10013). The suggested list price is a very reasonable \$189.95.



Get the increased energy that the .32 H&R Magnum load packs—but with one-third less free recoil compared to a .38 Special!

Be the first to own one of the Charter Arms' six-shots chambered in the NEW .32 H&R Magnum caliber. This exciting new load—developed by the Federal Cartridge Corporation—features approximately 36% more muzzle velocity than a .38 Special.

In the Police Undercover series, you can choose from two .32 H&R Magnums in twoinch barrel length and fixed sights. The Police Bulldog series offers one four-inch barrel model with an adjustable rear sight.

The first six-shots chambered in .32 H&R Magnum are only available from Charter Arms, whose first commitment is to a quality product at an affordable price. For more "Points of Superiority," send for the free Charter Arms catalog and find out for yourself how much more you get when you choose Charter Arms.

CHARTER ARMS

Department 4E-SFN, 430 Sniffens Lane, Stratford, CT 06497



A POSTER OF PROTEST

. . . inspired by a member of Solidarity who scrawled VISIT US BEFORE WE VISIT YOU on the Soviet Intourist travel agency plate glass window in Warsaw at the height of martial law.

Full Color Ready-for-Framing 18"x24"

\$6.00* ADD \$1.50 FOR POSTAGE & HANDLING

*25% DISCOUNT ON ORDERS OF FIVE OR MORE (D.C. RESIDENTS, ADD TAX OF 48¢ PER POSTER)

To: INTERNATIONAL INFORMATION SERVICES, INC.
P.O. Box 33543 FARRAGUT STATION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20033



International

For dealer & ordering information contact:

Beretta Model 20: Beretta's tradition of excellence has not been compromised by their Model 20 .25 ACP pocket pistol. Designed in 1958, but produced in the U.S. only since 1982 by Beretta U.S.A. Corp. (Dept. SOF, 17601 Indian Head Highway, Accokeek, MD 20607), the M20 represents the culmination of Beretta's many years of experience in small-pistol design. Although not as elegant looking as the Walther TPH, the M20 is every bit as sophisticated. Preceded by the popular Model 950BS Jetfire pistol, the M20 is a further advancement of this proven design. The suggested retail price is a modest \$214.

The M20's blued-steel slide rides on an aluminum-alloy forged frame which has a black anodized finish. The trigger guard is a sheet-metal stamping. The checkered, black-plastic grip panels wrap around the rear of the frame. Empty, the M20 weighs 10.9 ounces. The barrel is 2.5 inches long, and the overall length is 4.9 inches. Overall height is 3.4 inches, and the width is 1.1

The M20 has the largest magazine capacity — eight rounds — of the three pistols tested. With one up the spout this yields a comforting total of nine rounds, certainly sufficient for a small back-up pistol.

The M20 is unlocked blowbackoperated. Two pivoting levers, one on each side of the frame, compress vertical coil springs to return the slide to the battery position. The springs are housed in each grip panel. The inertia-type firing pin is struck by an exposed hammer. The manual

U.S. Military Explosive Materials

702-882-9001



#120 WEATHER-PROOF FUSE **IGNITER (M60)**

U.S. Military pull igniter for all weather use (or underwater use if sealed). A pull on the pull ring releases the striker assembly, allowing the firing pin to drive against the primer,



P.O. BOX 1853

CARSON CITY, NV 89702

#125 FUSE IGNITERS (M1)

Standard military and commercial disposable fuse igniter. These igniters work even in gale force winds. Inexpensive and effective. Sized to fit our safety fuse. Pull starter and get ignition every



#127 SAFETY FUSE. U.S. Military specifica-

tions. Waterproof. Can be crimped or spliced. 40 seconds per foot burn time. 3/16" diameter is fully compatible with both commercial and military blasting caps \$18.75

Price: 25' coil



#128 ELECTRIC MATCH.

Commercial product. Used fpr ignition of pyrotechnic and other devices by electrical means from a remote position. A very versatile ignition device. May be fired with a battery or our #129 Clacker. Price: Box of 10 \$19.95



#129 CLACKER (M57). Military firing device. A squeeze of the handle

produces a 3 volt electric pulse of sufficient energy to fire one electric blasting cap. No batteries required. Reusable thousands of times. Waterproof. Compact and light weight.



#132 30-CAPFIDELITY **ELECTRIC BLASTING** MACHINES.

These machines are in new, unissued condition. When the handle actuates the plunger, the gear drives a shunt wound DC generator releasing current in one surge sufficient to fire 30 blasting caps.

NOVEMBER 84

Reusable. Price:	\$14.95	Price: Box of 10 \$9.50					Price:	\$195.00
60%	_ #125 _ #127	\$ \$ \$	Name Address					
	#129	\$ \$	City I enclose my	check c	State or money or	der for \$		Zip
	\$	ing add \$3.00 per order 2.00 — Free with order \$	Or please char	ge to:	□ Visa	☐ MasterCard	i	Exp. Date

Phoenix Systems, Inc. P.O. Box 3339-B, Evergreen, Colorado 80439, Phone: 303-674-2653

thumb safety can be operated with the hammer cocked or down. It can be manipulated to the "off" position quite easily with the inside web of the thumb when a Weaver hold is assumed. A distinct, audible click is heard when moving the safety on or off. The hammer should not be cocked nor the slide retracted while the safety is in the "on" position. There is no magazine safety.

The first round can be fired either doubleor single-action. Subsequent rounds are normally fired single-action, although, if careful, one may lower the hammer with a loaded round in the chamber due to the inertia-type firing pin. The M20 is equipped with an almost-target-quality trigger system. The double-action pull on my specimen, untuned, out-of-the-box, is a consistently smooth 6.5 pounds. The single-action pull is an astounding 1.75 pounds!

The magazine catch release, a button with concentric rings, is recessed into the lower rear edge of the left grip panel. It cannot be depressed when holding the pistol in the firing position, but accidental release is impossible also. When depressed, the magazine falls freely from its well.

The rear sight is a square notch milled into the slide. The inverted-V front sight is part of the barrel's hinge. Nonadjustable and small, they are difficult to align quickly. But, again, who cares? Target acquisition with sights is hardly a consideration at derringer distances.

The M20 has a spring-loaded tip-up barrel operated by a lever located on the left side of the frame just forward of the grip panel. This permits loading a round directly into the chamber and makes manual slide retraction totally unnecessary. The pistol may, of course, be unloaded in the same manner. The slide's traditional-looking serrations are thus cosmetic redundancies. There is no hold-open for the slide.

To disassemble the M20 for cleaning and maintenance, first remove the magazine. Release the barrel by pushing the barrel lever forward and withdraw the cartridge, if any, from the chamber. Swing the barrel forward over its hinge to the full stop position. Cock the hammer fully. Grasp the front of the slide, and retract it slightly. Lift the front end of the slide above the frame's barrel hinge, and pull the slide forward until it clears the frame. Reassemble in the reverse manner. When pressing the slide back down on the frame, a sharp click will indicate the proper engagement between the recoil spring levers and the slide cutouts.

During the firing test of 175 rounds, there was one failure to feed a Winchester-Western 45-gr. Expanding Point cartridge. Close-range groups were tight, including "double taps" with the first round fired double-action: more than adequate accuracy potential. The grip portion of the frame is large enough to allow purchase of two fingers during the firing sequence. The grip tang is long and effectively prevents hammer bite from the exposed hammer.

All three of these fine pistols are more than adequate in their intended role as backup pieces. But what's the bottom line? What's my personal preference among the three? It's a tough choice, made somewhat easier by the Walther TPH's general unavailability in the U.S. In the steaming humidity of Central America, or any other tropical climate, I'll take the Seecamp LWS-.25, since I've seen blued and nickeled guns turn into rusted hulks in less than a year in this harsh environment. When this is not a consideration, you'll find me toting Beretta's little hair-triggered jewel.

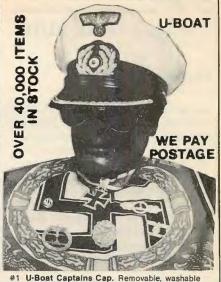
GO OUT AND VOTE



A revival of an old favorite. You saw a fedora like this in "Indiana Jones & the Temple of Doom" — reminding us all of how much adventure a man in a fedora can find. Our version is of special wool felt, finer textured and stiffer for improved shape retention over ordinary felts. Features a tapered 5" crown with triangular crease and 2 side tucks, a 2½" brim and a deep brown-grosgrain band. Fully lined with rayon satin. Sizes 6¾ thru 7½ (runs large).

We honor VISA and MASTERCARD. Call Toll Free 800-334-5476. Write for FREE Catalog!

P&S Sales Dept. J114 P.O. Box 1600, Chapel Hill, NC 27515



#1 U-Boat Captains Cap. Removable, washable white top. Hand made gold thread insignia & visor braid. Leather chin strap. State size wanted... #2 Sunglasses (large old W.W. #2 style with sweat barand belt case), safety-glass lens. New....\$13.00 #3 Knights Cross, W/its 17" long Neck Ribbon & Oak Leaf & Swords #4 Nazi...Party pin 7/8", enameled w/proofed, pin \$8.00 back #5 Silver Submarine combat BAR, pin back... \$7.00 #6 Gold Submarine Service Badge pin back German Navy. Wound Badge. Rare, gold w/pin #8 Nazi Wiederholungsspange (Bar-pin to the iron cross) Pin back \$7.00 #9 Flag pennant, red, gold and black on white, 17" square\$10.00 Our 224 page fully illustrated Catalog. \$3.00 Postpaid (Send FREE with any Order).

W.W. 2 LTD

St. Louis MO 63158 Box 2063-F



DESIGN	QTY.	SIZE S,M,L,XL	PRICE	TOTAL
Mercenary Sweat Shirt			\$17.95 ea.	\$
Mercenary T-Shirt			\$ 7.95 ea.	\$
Commie Sweat Shirt			\$17.95 ea.	\$
Commie T-Shirt			\$ 7.95 ea.	\$
Alabama Residents Add 4% tax			\$	\$
Postage/Handling		\$ 1.50 ea.	\$	
711111111111111111111111111111111111111			TOTAL	\$

CALL TOLL FREE (Outside AL) 1 800 821-6843 ☐ Check ☐ Money Order ☐ Visa ☐ MasterCard

NAME STREET _ CITY_ STATE ZIP CARD # _ EXP. DATE.

MERC SHIRTS Dept. 13-11

801 Executive Park Drive, Suite 105 • P.O. Box 160686 Mobile, AL 36606 1 205 471-3947



Continued from page 18

was not as severe as the early tests had indicated. Therefore, in May 1944 a project was instituted to develop the components required to convert the M1 carbine to selective fire. Standardized late in 1944 as the M2 carbine, a 30-rd. magazine (interchangeable with the 15-rd. type) was adopted as well. About 550,000 M2 carbines were eventually manufactured and many thousands more converted to this configuration by parts supplied in kit form.

P O BOX 1995

EL DORADO, AR 71731

CANADA CONTACT:

The M2 carbine was the prevalent form of the Korean War. Cyclic rate in the full-auto mode is 750-775 rpm.

A proper M2 carbine consists of the following additions and modifications. The front handguard, prone to cracking under the stress of full-auto fire, was beefed up with four reinforcing rivets instead of the former two. The stock is inlet to accommodate the selector switch and all, except some used early on by the USMC, have a larger, bulbous forearm — again to prevent splitting. The magazine catch was strengthened with an added projection because of the 30-rd. magazine's increased weight. The bolt is heavier, with a round rather than flattop surface to retard the cyclic rate and improve functioning. A new operating

slide and trigger housing are required to accept the various components of the fire mechanism. The sear and hammer have an altered configuration. Added parts are a selector lever, disconnector lever and crank pin, selector spring, and disconnector with spring and plunger assembly.

The unregistered possession of these parts is illegal and can result in a great deal of suffering and anguish for the foolhardy. As the M2's trigger housing is the single key component (and the most difficult to alter correctly), the BATF has judiciously ruled that this part alone can be serial numbered and registered by a Class 2 manufacturer instead of a receiver. This permits the owner to float a registered M2 carbine kit from one weapon to another. "Papered" M2 kits currently sell for \$225 to \$275 from legitimate Class 3 dealers

Performance of the M2 carbine is greatly enhanced if a late Korean Warvintage, stainless-steel piston and nut are installed. They should not be removed for normal maintenance. The sear and disconnector spring and plunger should also be periodically inspected for wear.

More than six million carbines of all models were manufactured. The denigrations of so-called experts aside, it served well with adequate reliability. Light and compact, with greater hit potential than any pistol and more than acceptable accuracy at the intended ranges of 300 yards or less, it was always popular with the troops and retains its favor with the general public to this day. While certainly superseded by the modern shortbarreled assault rifle, it continues to perform a cost-effective mission in Third World countries — especially in Asia and Central America where its small size and low felt recoil ideally adapt it to the small stature of the average soldier.



FOR SHOTGUNS

VOTE



NOVEMBER 84

Send \$1.00 for Complete Catalog

CALL 1-800-643-1564

C.O.D. ORDERS ACCEPTED FOR U.P.S. SHIPMENT

MIL ARM CO. LTD.

10969 101ST STREET EDMONTON, ALBERTA T5H259 2101 N. COLLEGE

(501) 863-5659







Competition Ammo Box Quick access to \$14.95

ammo for fast loading. Protective plastic box holds 60 cartridges (wad cutter or round nose) in precise circles of six.



HKS Speedloaders Fit Nearly Every Revolver-

- **SMITH & WESSON** .38, .357, 22-J, 22-K, .41 Mag., .44 Spec.,.44 Mag., .45 Auto Rim, .45 Colt Long, .9MM
- COLT .38, .357, .22
- RUGER .38, .357,
 Security Six, Speed Six
- DAN WESSON .38, .357, .22L.R., .44
- CHARTER ARMS .38, .357, .44 Special

See Your Local Gun Dealer

HKS Products, Inc.

7841 Foundation Dr., Florence, Ky. 41042

CHARGIN' CHARLIE

Continued from page 34

the Special Forces School and there he stayed until the Delta Force was activated on 9 October 1977. It was the unit he had been pushing for since the days of his SAS tour 27 years before.

With terrorism and highjacking becoming commonplace in the '70s, Pentagon leaders realized that the United States lacked the capability to carry out special surgical operations on short notice, and Charlie Beckwith grabbed the chance to form a special operations detachment. It was Charlie who wrote the proposal for Delta, briefed Washington and wrote the unit's Table of Organization and Equipment.

It was fitting for Charlie Beckwith to be the unit's first commander, and he considers it the high point of his career. The tragic end to the aborted rescue mission - an end that he considers entirely beyond his control was the undisputed low point for the charismatic combat commander.

After plans for a second hostage rescue attempt were scrubbed by President Carter, Beckwith was given a desk at the top-secret Joint Special Operations Command at Ft. Bragg. Unlike many other officers at a critical juncture in their careers, Beckwith was not merely marking time and waiting for promotion.

"Hell, I'll never make general," he commented. "I step on too many toes." It was an accurate assessment of his potential for success in the rarified political atmosphere surrounding the men who wear stars in America. He never did get his brigadier's

In 1981, stifled by the desk job, the combat-oriented Charlie Beckwith retired after almost 30 years of service, and embarked on a second career - teaching American corporations how to protect themselves against terrorists. 🕱

VOTE









TAKING EL TABLON

Continued from page 79

We broke into a clearing containing a cluster of huts and a corporal approached a *campesino* sitting near one of them to ask if guerrillas had been seen in the area. The trail was warm. The farmer indicated a rebel squad had passed by him late the previous afternoon. Martinez stepped up the pace. He had decided to simply keep going on this track in an attempt to run the rebels to ground. We were moving steadily uphill and he indicated he would make a decision about sniping with the .50 or continuing the chase when he had a better perspective on the area.

While we were struggling through the bush, Lt. Villaslobos was leading the remainder of 1st Company through the low ground in generally the same direction we were traveling. Via radio we discovered that he was making progress but no contact. We pushed on and ascended three treacherous peaks. It was a dicey walk in the stunning heat of mid-morning. One misstep on the narrow, lava-strewn trails would have tumbled a trooper to his death down the sheer cliffs. There was no shade and very little water since we were geared to travel light and fast. There were plenty of sun-bleached rocks to reflect the glare of daylight into our sweaty faces. We plodded on in a stupor with Martinez in the lead. He never seemed to tire and his legs worked over the rugged terrain like pis-

At the base of a gigantic hill mass we paused to check the map. It was listed. Nothing that immense could be missed by a map-maker. The printing said *El Tisate*. The troops had been up there before and were not anxious for another expedition to the top. They called it *El Pisate*, literally "Fuck yourself." That seemed appropriate. Muttering to myself in English I said, "I love these fucking hills...and they love fucking me."

Ahead of us was 6,000 feet of bush. We simply shrugged and started to climb. Dazed and staggering, we finally reach the crest about two hours later and reunited with the company commander who had led his force to the top from a different approach.

I kept waiting for night to fall, but it was only 1000. Villaslobos and Martinez where scanning the hillside for guerrilla activity. Our three bandits were nowhere in sight but the commander's obvious disappointment didn't last long. Gunfire echoed across the valley below us. Someone had clearly bitten into a shit sandwhich

The radio revealed it was 2nd Company being fired on by an unknown number of Gs in a hillside position somewhere to our direct front. Villaslobos ordered Martinez to get the .50 pumping and in short order the gun crew was raking the hills with lead. The machine gun snarled

and coughed in search and traverse, tearing up greenery, but it was not enough for Villaslobos. He wanted a bigger piece of the fight. A ragged roar went up from the troops when he ordered an advance at double-time. He intended to drive a wedge between the Gs and his beseiged sister company.

We plunged down the mountainside, humping hard toward the fight, spurred on through the heat by the steady rattle of gunfire. As we passed campesinos in our route, the troops would drop out of formation, fill their canteens from proferred water jugs and then rush to rejoin the headlong advance Villaslobos was leading.

Spurred by our attack, 2nd Company got up from under fire and advanced on the Gs. We now had two formations putting on the pressure. The Gs broke contact and withdrew back toward the village of El Tablon. It was clearly time for a showdown with the Rafael Arce Zablah rebels. The Lenca Battalion commander wanted to mix it up mano a mano before the guerrillas could get to the village. If he couldn't pull it off and the Gs got inside the village there would undoubtedly be heavy civilian casualties. From the hills just north of El Tablon the rebels poured a hail of lead at the advancing troops. All units were now relatively on line and providing flank security for each other.

We'd have to move through El Tablon quickly, and the final advance under fire to reach the hamlet was an all-out foot race. The troopers took cover behind adobe buildings and low concrete walls. Several had been hit in the advance and medics rushed to provide first aid. Medevacs would be a long time coming to El Tablon. A lot of good men die on the ground when a nation's entire helicopter fleet consists of only a dozen or so wornout birds.

Snipers went to work on suspected G gun positions. The enemy was within shouting distance as we discovered very quickly. "Viva la BRAZ," they screamed at us during intermittent lulls in the firing. BRAZ is the guerrilla nickname for the Rafael Arce Zablah Brigade. Salvadoran troopers snorted in derision. One NCO loudly voiced his opinion of the men firing down on us from the hills. "Faggots," he screamed. His comment concerning guerrilla sexual persuasions brought a hail of automatic-weapons fire.

It was time to tangle. Officers rushed from cover and urged their men into the assault. We advanced by sections across the open plaza in the center of El Tablon and ducked into a sheltered road leading up into the scrub brush. Guerrilla gunfire snapped and tore at the trees and bushes flanking our route. But the fire was lit in the Lenca Battalion troops. They plunged ahead, disregarding the incoming rounds.

We reached the military crest of the hill with Villaslobos on my right shouting for Martinez to get up here with la cinquenta. He arrived in just a few moments and kicked his crew into a frenzy. They stirred Don't just take our word, here is what the experts say about Special Weapons Products...

"Special Weapons Products one-ups everyone else in nylon gear bag and holster business"... S.O.F. June '84 "Expensive, yet is the best carrying case of its type money can buy"... SWAT Dec. '84.

Passed the 24 hour test with flying colors, Survival Guide April '84.



THE BADGER · * For revolvers and autos. * Rides close to body for maximum concealment and stability. *Extremely fast. *Utilizes S.W.P.'s famous 24 Hour harness for maximum comfort. *Magazine or speed loader pouch std. (specify). *Now available in black or tan (specify).

No.1210 with mag pouch

No.1210 SL, with speed loader pouch.....\$44.95 No.1290 handcuff case for above.....\$9.95



and belt. *Quick release pull through retainer for maximum security. *Hugs body for maximum concealment of large caliber weapons. *Designed to allow proper grip on firearm. *Famous 24 Hour harness with no excess buckles or fasteners that can cause discomfort or show lumps through clothing. *Available in black or tan. No.1215 large frame auto w/double mag pouch\$49.95 No.1216 4" revolver w/dbi. speed loader pouch\$49.95 No.1217 6" revolver widbl. speed loader pouch\$54.95 No.1218 8" revolver w/dbl. speed loader pouch\$54.95

THE CLASSIC - Weight balanced between shoulders



For more information and name of closest dealer call toll free: U.S. (outside Calif.): 1 (800) 262-2220. In Calif.: 1 (800) 341-3330

ORDER INSTRUCTIONS: Master Charge and Visa (send account number and expiration date) personal checks or money order. Add \$3.00 for postage, CA residents add 6% sales tax. Special Weapons Products catalog of professional gear \$1 (free with order). All products carry lifetime warranty against defects in material or workmanship. DEALER INQUIRIES INVITED. BLDG. 601 SF-11 SPACE CENTER, MIRA LOMA, CA 91752.

1290 handcuff case for above.....

Official U.S. Military

In 5 Elite Corps Colors



The official supplier of genuine berets for all American armed forces has made these durable caps to military specifications. The 100% virgin wool beret is fully lined with adjustable drawstring. Includes Certificate of Authenticity. \$1425*

TWISE TWO TOback TWeney Order	Please indicate				
□Visa □MC □Check □Money Order		S	M		
CC# Exp. Date	GREEN (Special Forces)				
Name Day: Bate	BLUE (Air Force)				
Street	MAROON (82nd Airborne)				
City	BLACK (Rangers)				
	SCARLET (Air Force)				
State/Zip				_	

*add *2.50 for shipping & handling (Arkansas residents add 4%)

BANCROFT CAP COMPANY

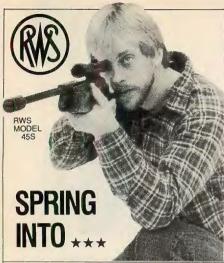
59 Fountain Street, Framingham, MA 01701

TOTAL AMT. \$_

For Credit Card Orders ONLY Call 1-800-227-3800 Ext. 361 24 Hour Service

quantities

XL





ACTION!

RWS SUPERPOINT

WITH RWS PRECISION AIRGUN PRODUCTS

RWS PRECISION AIR RIFLES AND AIR PISTOLS

* * Everything you are looking for in onepump action. 40 Models and variations, all backed by a Lifetime Warranty. NEW IN 84 ... High-Power / High-Velocity RWS Models 24, 26, and 34, have joined the already popular RWS Model 45.

HIGH QUALITY RWS PELLETS

★ ★ ★ MeisterkugeIn Match, Hobby, Superpoint, Standard — all available in calibers .177 and .22. NEW Super-H-Point (Hollow Point), for maximum hitting power in the field.

FULL LINE OF ACCESSORIES

* * * Scopes, Targets, Traps, Lubricants the latest in accessories.

We feel that once you compare the facts and features of RWS Airgun products, they will be your choice for years of shooting

See your local dealer, ask for RWS by name, and for more detailed information send \$1.00 to address below for our 1984 Olympic Year issue of "RWS Precision Airgun Products".







Dynamit Nobel

DYNAMIT NOBEL OF AMERICA INC. 105 Stonehurst Court, Northvale, New Jersey 07647

up clouds of dust in their rush to get the gun in action. It would be important support for the squads advancing on the enemy. The gunner signified he was ready by plopping down behind the .50, racking the bolt to the rear twice and taking a firm grip on the firing handles. In a moment the roar of the gun drowned out the spang and pop of Ml6s. Spent brass twinkled into a huge heap at the gunner's feet as he swung the heavy barrel in a blazing arc.

A 90mm recoilless rifle crew ran past the gun position and began pumping high explosive rounds into the bush. At least three rebel gun positions had been spotted and the infantry squads were closing on them rapidly. The supporting fire from the .50 and the 90mm should keep their heads down until the Salvo grunts could get closer. But the Gs were rapidly realizing they were bound to lose this one. The 90mm was scaring hell out of them and we saw several break into the open. That's when the infantry marksmen began to do their thing.

We took off in pursuit, firing from the hip and calling the Gs everything but human. The Lenca Battalion troopers wanted a piece of someone's ass. And they got it on a second hill just outside El Tablon. Snipers covering the guerrilla retreat slowed our assault but once again the 90mm recoilless rifle blew a hole through the resistance for us. We followed blood trails up the hillside along a dry, dusty road. The battalion commander to our rear had reached the artillery battery and ordered up some fire from the 105s that created a wall of steel at the Gs backs. They had to stand and fight. They did...and they died.

By 1300 the hills outside El Tablon were quiet. Lenca Battalion sweep teams policed up four bodies and hauled them back into the village where campesinos loaded them into wheelbarrows and then into a truck for burial outside the hamlet. Colonel Cruz flew in to congratulate his troops. They had scored a victory at El Tablon more significant than the bodycount would indicate. The villagers now realized they were safe from guerrilla harrassment and free to vote in their country's elections.

And most of them did just that. Guerrillas attacked and pestered voters in San Miguel, Usulutan, Cabanas, La Union and San Vincente, but the runoff elections went peacefully in Morazan. Colonel Cruz and his Lenca Battalion had imposed a stringent poll tax on the guerrillas in the area. It was just too high a price for them to pay. 🕱

SUPPORT ADVERTISERS

SPECIAL FORCES RANGER-UDT/SEAL HAND-TO-HAND COMBAT/ SPECIAL WEAPONS/ SPECIAL TACTICS SERIES

KNIFE FIGHTING, KNIFE THROWING FOR COMBAT

by Michael D. Echanis

A book which reveals for the first time, knife combat techniques adapted from the 2,000-year-old art of Hwarang Do, used by

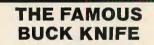


OHARA PUBLICATIONS, INC. 1816 Victory Place, P.O. Box 7728 Burbank, CA 91510-7728

Send check or charge with Visa or MasterCard (use account no. and expiration date).

- California residents add 6% sales tax
- L.A. and Bay Area Counties add 6½ %
 Shipping and handling: 1 book—\$1.00.

FOREIGN COUNTRIES: Please submit Int'l. M.O. or Bank Draft, payable in U.S. funds. Add \$2.00 for first item plus 75¢ for each additional item for Postage and Handling.



(Model 110) w/Leather Case \$24.95 ea.



All 440C Steel Hand Forged and Finished . Excellent Quality

\$28.50 ea.

DEALERS INQUIRIES WELCOME

Send Check or Money Order Plus \$3.00 Handling Charge to:

PERSONAL SECURITY & ARMAMENT

(A Division of Roman Sales)

Baccara Drive • New Fairfield, CT 06812 or Call TOLL FREE 1-800-243-1053 [in CT (203) 746-6536]

For VISA and MasterCard Orders or C.O.D.

108 SOLDIER OF FORTUNE



ORDER DIRECTLY FROM GERMANY! All Items Original and Factory New!

GERMAN TRADITIONAL AIR FORCE FLIGHT JACKET.



Heavy duty kid leather. Colour: German Air Force Grey-blue. Signal-orange sateen lining. 4 pckts., pencil holder + zipper pocket on left sleeve. Full length heavy duty zipper. Knit collar, cuffs, waist-band. With or without

national emblem. A rugged but elegant garment. Sizes 34-50



ORIGINAL GERMAN WAFFEN-SS FIELDGREY M-43 FIELD CAPSI With all emblems + Division's Stamp inside! Very good condition. Not all sizes available \$120.-

. . \$170.-

Their Popular Nickname is "KNOBELBECHER".



Because of their own and their Wearer's High Quality these Traditional German High Field Boots were marching through all Europe and even reached the outskirts of Moscow in WWII. They are still being worn by the W-German Army. Sizes: 6-13 (Give width, too!) \$115.-

ALL ORDERS SHIPPED WITHIN 24 HOURSI Money Back Guarantee, if merchandise is returned within 30 days in original condition. Payment: Money Order or Certified Check. American Express - Visa - Master Card accepted. Please, include shipping costs: Orders up to \$20+\$6 - up to \$50+\$9 - over \$70+\$15.50. Complete Catalogue for \$5. PHONE ORDERS in ENGLISH 24 Hours a Day from Monday-Sunday by calling 01149-8856-2219.



DEIBEL GERMAN MILITARY EQUIPMENT

Bahnhofstraße 19a 8122 Penzberg / West Germany

AMERICAN IN ARDE

Continued from page 75

After our attack on the command post and the ambush of the would-be rescuers. motorized river traffic - which we could hear from Luna Roja - completely halted. However, after about a week the Sandinistas got brave again and we could hear the hum of their outboards as they ferried supplies up and down the river to their outposts.

We decided to hit it again. Surdo planned this mission. He said it was based upon an order from Commandante Pastora: The Rio San Juan was henceforth to be declared a zona de guerra (war-zone) and that no traffic on the river would be permitted, repeat, no traffic. This seemed reasonable to me: deprive them of the ability to resupply by river.

But, there was a catch. Civilians used the river too. There was a daily launch service between San Carlos, on Lake Nicaragua, and El Castillo (which had been retaken by the Sandinistas). I'll never forget Surdo's words as he gave his imitation of a Pastora harangue prior to going into battle, telling the entire formation, "Si mata una mujer, mata una piricuaca; si mata un nino, mata un piricuaco.'

Piricuaco is a derogatory term, meaning rabid dog, we used for the Sandinistas, so in effect Surdo was saying "If you kill a woman, you're killing a Sandinista, if you kill a child, you're killing a Sandinista," And off we went to kill women and chil-

Once again I was part of 10 men who would actually perform the ambush. The site, selected by Surdo, had only soft cover, no thick trees or rocks, only palmetto and vines. We cleared our fields of fire and settled back to await the arrival of women and children and whatever other civilian passengers there might be on this launch.

Each man was alone with his thoughts. Not a word was spoken among any of us regarding the nature of this mission. Surdo paced back and forth nervously some yards behind us in the protection of the jungle.

The civilian launch was preceded by a Sandinista patrol boat with a .30-caliber Browning mounted. It roared by. The machine-gunners inserted their earplugs and we all hunkered down a little deeper, locked and loaded, and waited. The loud throb of the powerful diesels of the 70foot launch preceded its arrival by a good two minutes. The signal to commence firing was given as it appeared in front of us and I watched the RPG-7 arc over the boat and into the jungle on the opposite bank. The M60 opened up, I rattled off a 20-round burst from my FAL. Brass was flying as thick as the jungle insects as our entire squad emptied their magazines. Every bullet sailed harmlessly over the civilian craft.



WE'VE GOT YOU COVERED

3 GREAT WAYS!

Get in close to game undetected. Blend into your surroundings naturally-with Hunter's Specialties' full line of quality camouflage products. Fool that wary Buck or Ol' Tom with our easy-to-use products.



"CAMO COMPAC"® With Built-In Mirror Unbreakable case and metal mirror. Contains 5 longlasting "no-glare" colors: Mud Brown, Flat Black, Bark Gray, Forest Green, and Leaf Green. Fits easily into your shirt pocket.

"CAMO CREME" Tube Make-Up Kit

Three "no sweat" colors won't come off in rain or perspiration, yet wash off easily with soap and water. Won't crack! Flat Black, Mud Brown, and Leaf Green. Kit or separate tubes.





"NO MAR" Original Camo Tape

Leaves no adhesive residue; won't separate. Adheres to firearms over WD-40! Protects finishes while it blends them into surroundings. 4-Color Brown or Green Camo Pattern and

No matter how you apply it, Hunter's has you covered. Send for FREE catalog and name of dealer in your area. Dealer inquiries invited.

HUNTER'S INC. "For Sportsmen, by Sportsmen"



5285 Rockwell Dr., N.E., Dept. SOF-11 Cedar Rapids, IA 52402 Made in the U.S.A.

When Surdo realized what was happening he came running out of the jungle cursing violently in Spanish and firing his AK at the disappearing launch. Nicaraguan peasants are mean bastards, and tough soldiers. But they're not murderers. I laughed aloud in relief and pride as we packed up and prepared to move out. My laughter stopped when I heard once again the sound of the AK-47, only this time it was incoming.

Our ambush had been ambushed. One of the road guards had been walking a post as if he were at the front gate at Camp Lejeune, rather than in enemy territory. and had been spotted. So there we were: no hard cover, with empty magazines in our weapons and under attack by a very angry enemy. They didn't know we'd fired over the heads of the civilian boat, and I'm sure the Sandinistas were feeling very self-righteous at that time. They were going to avenge this attack.

We were on a bullshit mission — a mission that violated international law, human decency and all ideas of right or wrong that I've ever had — we were led by a fool and had another fool draw attention to our position and I was scared, pissed off, wet, tired and, all of a sudden, sick.

In the middle of a fire fight, with the enemy very angry at us and determined to kill us, I came down with malaria. My fever, I learned later, was 104 degrees; the raindrops almost produced steam I was so hot. Fortunately, before the chills came,

the Sandinistas broke contact. I was glad they did. We got up, moved out and picked up our guards on the way back. I alternately cursed and shivered as the fever tightened its grip. We skirted an ambush on the route back. Fortunately, they were on the wrong trail, and never saw us, but they heard us, and unleashed a hail of .30-caliber machine-gun bullets in our direction.

As we pressed on toward the relative safety of Luna Roja, and I became weaker and more delinous, El Gato Negro, one of my NCOs, carried my pack and ultimately my web gear. I finally staggered into Costa Rica with only my FAL and a fresh magazine to weigh me down. I reported to Surdo that I was ill, seriously ill, and that I was going to evacuate myself to the ARDE hospital in San Jose and that I was going to make a full report of the debacle to San Pedro. With El Gato Negro helping me, we borrowed two horses from collaborators at a nearby farm, and began the two-day journey through rural Costa Rica until we got to a road that wasn't impassible because of rain and mud. An ARDE jeep picked me up and carried me back the rest of the way to San Jose where I was treated by ARDE doctors.

While I was recovering, Robelo and Pastora had a public argument. Pastora accused Robelo of sending ARDE troops loyal to the MDN faction for U.S. training in Honduras. Robelo revealed that Pastora had, through Carlos Coronel, tried to make contact with Fidel Castro and



gemini 'NIGHTSTALKER' **Black Combat Fatiques**

COAT - Four pocket, Vietnam style military specs. but with durable poly-cotton fabric, XS thru XL, reg. lengths only. \$28.50

TROUSERS - Six pocket, Vietnam style, GI specs., full bellow cargo pockets, pull tab at waist, and drawstring for blousing, XS-XL, reg. or long \$28.50

NIGHTSTALKER Accessories

SWAT Cap - Solid Black cotton sailcloth, adj. tab, \$5.00 one size fits all. Shotgun Pouch - Black Nylon, GI specs., holds 12 - 12 gauge shells, belt loops on back, (also in Olive or Camo).......\$6.95 ● u.s. ●

Quality black nylon travel bags, durable and attractive, heavy brass zippers, large inner compartment and smaller exterior pocket, padded shoulder strap.

Small (approx. 151/2x61/4x12)...... Medium (approx. 221/2x10x2) \$45.00 . \$55.00 Large (27x10x15) . Pro Shooters Bag (17x71/2x10), extra nice, has removeable insert for pistols and accessories, by

Eagle Industries. Ranger Canteen - 1 qt., black plastic, w/plastic belt hook attached. Shovel Cover - Comp. plastic cover/carrier for tri-

fold intrenching tool/shovel(tan or olive, too) \$4.50 Shovel · GI style, tri-fold, S.A. contract \$12.00 TOOL BAGS:

Durable black nylon bags with nylon web handles, zip closure, (also avail. in camo)

Tanker (approx. 15x9x9) \$21.50 Mechanic (12x6x51/2) has exterior pockets \$16.50 Jeep (11x5x5). \$9.00

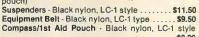


NIGHTSTALKER

Assault Load

Complete Load - Includes suspenders, belt, 1st aid pouch, 45 Mag. pouch, rifle mag pouch, hip holster, and canteen with cover . . . \$58.50 (add \$4.00 to substitute GI style M16 pouch for rifle mag





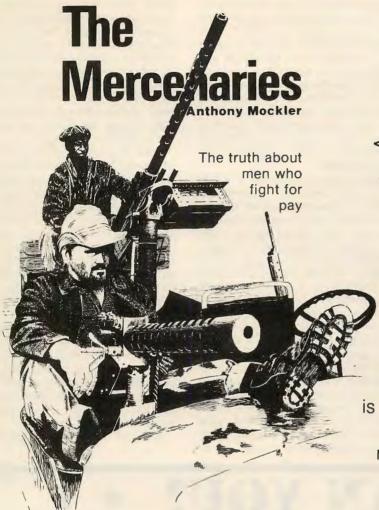
Hip Hoister - Black padded nylon, belt keepers, snap closure, tie-down string, fits .45 auto & similar Magazine Pouch - Black nylon web, holds two .45 mags, velcro closure.... Rifle Magazine Pouch - Black nylon, w/snap closure, specify: M16-30, M16-40, or .308... Canteen wicover - Black plastic 1 gt. canteen w/black nylon LC-1 style padded cover/carrier . \$8.25 Note: above Belt and Canteen also avail. in olive; other items available in olive or camo

Shotshell Cartridge Belt - Similar to Equipment Belt, but has elastic loops for shot shells, holds approx. 25.

Shipping Information: All orders MUST include \$3.00 handling fee. Outside continental U.S. add estimated shipping cost. Add \$2.50 for C.O.D. Free catalog with \$25.00 & over purchase. Prices and availability of merchandise subject to change without notice. Send check or money order to:

GEMINI INDUSTRIES

P.O. Box 20064-F, Oklahoma City, OK 73156 (405) 842-6795 • Send \$5.00 for complete catalog



ONLY \$3.00 (Includes Shipping & Handling)

Hated, idolized, cursed and fabled, mercenaries have become an undeniable force in today's world. Here is their true story told by a man who shared the dangers of a mercenary's life while special correspondent for a leading British newspaper.

It is told not just with words but with 39 PHOTOS, 7 MAPS and 2 Mercenary Contracts. Chapters include "A Nation of Mercenaries," "The Mercenary Life," and "The Future of Mercenary Soldiers."

This coldly fascinating, totally absorbing book is a must for anyone even slightly interested in soldiers of fortune, or anyone who desires to be one. Only a limited number of copies of THE MERCENARIES are available so act quickly.

When SOLDIER OF FORTUNE magazine reviewed THE MERCENARIES it said, Mockler's 300 pages of history and analysis contain a wealth of background information for the scholar or soldier of fortune....But it is Mockler's philosophy of the mercenary soldier that is most intriguing... (H)e feels that a great deaf of hypocrisy is practiced by modern nations.

Send \$3.00 per book to:
FREE COMPANION PRESS
P.O. BOX 542
SUGAR LAND, TEXAS 77487

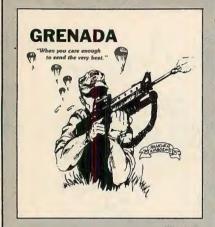
Name	
NA	

City State 7in

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED OR MONEY BACK



NEW T-SHIRT



Grenada:

When you care enough to send the very best White w/green ink or brown. \$795

Send \$795 ea. + \$175 shipping to:

SOF Exchange P.O. Box 687 Boulder, CO 80306 303-449-3750

Mastercard & VISA orders welcomed.

negotiate a separate peace between the Sandinistas and the FRS. Each accused the other of multiple wrong-doings and Pastora threatened to shut down military operations unless Robelo resigned and gave him sole leadership of ARDE.

I had meanwhile made a report against Surdo's ordering us to kill women and children and was told that he would be removed from his position as executive officer of *Luna Roja* and that he probably would be kicked out of the army. As it turned out, nothing happened to Surdo. I was also told that when I was well I would be transferred to the command of Dr. Hugo Spadafora.

Formerly assistant director of public health in the Republic of Panama, Dr. Spadafora resigned to become a full-time fighter against the communist forces of Nicaragua. I didn't mind fighting under the command of Hugo at all, but frankly, at this time I was no longer happy fighting for ARDE. Fighting with junk weapons (my FAL's serial number was 1589) against communist forces I can handle fighting with limited equipment is part of modern guerrilla warfare. But knowing that 50 klicks down the road is plenty of good equipment that is not allocated to your camp because the commander is not a loyal follower of Eden Pastora, that I had trouble dealing with. I didn't care for military ops commanded by fools whose qualifications for military command were their left-wing beliefs and personal loyalty to Eden Pastora. I also resented our relatively limited number of actions, when the FDN forces were fighting every day on the northern front. However, the FDN forces, which are led by conservative businessmen and church leaders, are unpalatable to the leftist Pastora and he refuses to join with them. While I was there he refused to coordinate attacks with their campaigns: attacks that would have taken pressure off the FDN and perhaps allowed them to seize a major city or even a province, and establish a provisional government. Morale, needless to say, was very low in ARDE at this time.

Luna Roja split into two camps after I left. During the split between FRS and the rest of ARDE, Robelo's group (MDN) cut off logistical support for the troops. This led to wholesale desertions and the end of most combat operations. During one week at the end of November or the beginning of December 1983, 600 combatants left the line. Some of these took their weapons with them and sold them for food in Costa Rican border towns. (You could buy an AK in Los Chiles for 500 colones — about \$13 U.S.) A group from one of my old camps reportedly hijacked a bus north of Ciudad Quesada and got free rides back into the interior of Costa Rica. Many military officers and political leaders left ARDE, some giving up in disgust and entirely abandoning the struggle, looking for civilian jobs with which to support their families.

Many of these political and military

* * CAN YOU? * *

- Electronically listen thru any wall?
- See in the dark cheaply?
- Read thru an envelope with a \$1.00 chemical?
- Obtain UNLISTED TELEPHONE NUMBERS?
- Open virtually any LOCK OR SAFE in seconds?
- Ditch or tail anyone?
- Beat the lie detector and the PSE?
 - Run a driver's license/vehicle check?

- Trace anyone, anywhere?
- Save 30% 500% on the best surveillance gear?
- Get birth death and real property records?
- Run a 50 state credit check?
- Alter common objects into surveillance gear?
- Beat private detectives at their own game?
- Perfectly scramble any conversation?
- Defeat bug and recorder detectors?

The First Encyclopedia Of CIA Type Tricks

HOW TO GET ANYTHING ON ANYBODY

- LEE LAPIN -

Can 10,000 private investigators, police chiefs, intelligence agents (from both sides of the fence), embassies news reporters and the internal security forces of several mid-eastern countries all be wrong?

".. The most dangerous book ever published,"-NBC newscaster, "one hell of a book, for the first time ANYONE can access the secret data banks and devices of the sophisticated powers"-National News Service, "the private eye's bible", Association of Private Investigators, plus rave reviews in everything ranging from consumer publications to Police Times.

NOW AVAILABLE TO THE GENERAL PUBLIC!! Now you can actually understand/use or protect yourself from becoming a target of any intelligence campaign. Hard-and fast data from skip tracing to state of the art surveillance!!!

At Better Bookstores Everywhere – OR

ORDER TODAY BY MAIL OR TOLL FREE TELEPHONE!! VISA MC ORDERS ONLY 800-345-8112 in PA 800 662 2444 or mail \$29.95+\$4 00 postage to Auburn-Wolfe Co. Box 623 Holmes Pa 19043 Dept 50.

112 SOLDIER OF FORTUNE NOVEMBER 84

THE QUALITY. THE EXCITEMENT.



Fabrique Nationale has harnessed centuries of military expertise to bring you a sporting rifle with unparalleled long-range accuracy, reliable performance and steadfast stopping power. Feel the quality. Experience the excitement. Live the legend. All from Fabrique Nationale, whose heritage dates back to 14th century Europe, Napoleon's army and the American Revolution.

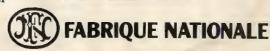
FN-LAR. The ultimate semi-automatic sporting rifle in .308 calibre and without peer. Brought to you from the meticulous workshops of Fabrique Nationale—the world's foremost name in military weaponry and suppliers to armed forces of more than 90 free countries.

ACCOUTREMENTS. To

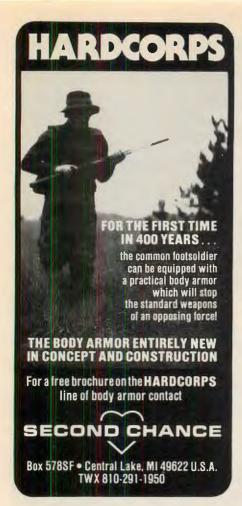
further enhance the capabilities and precision of the FN-LAR, we offer accessories crafted to the same painstaking standards as the rifle itself—Magazines, Scopes, Removable bipods, Webb sling, Tool Kit, Armours manual, and Cleaning kit... to name a few.

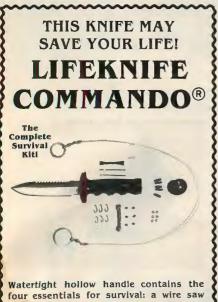
NOW. Don't delay. You owe it to yourself to discover the quality, the excitement and the legend behind the FN-LAR. It's the finest semi-automatic rifle money can buy. Period.





For more information, contact your nearest quality sporting goods dealer.
Or, for a color brochure and an FN arm patch, send \$4.00 to:
Department FN Sports, Gun South, Inc., P.O. Box 6607, Birmingham, AL 35210.





Watertight hollow handle contains the four essentials for survival: a wire saw for shelter building; matches for fire making; hooks, line, sinkers, needles and snare wire for food gathering; sealed by a liquid-filled luminous compass for direction finding. OR add what you want! 6" 440c stainless blade (RH57); 4½" aluminum alloy handle; 10 oz. with sheath, stone, & lanyards.

Original Model still \$39.95 Medical Kit for hollow handle \$7.95 Send \$49.95 plus \$3.00 shipping & handling to: LIFEKNIFE, Inc.

Box 771 Santa Monica, CA 90406

MONEY BACK GUARANTEE Cal. res. add 61/2%

leaders formed other groups and vowed to carry on the fight without Pastora and the rest of ARDE. One of these groups was called the Third Movement (M3) and its aims included establishment of a philosophical and political middle ground between the ultra-leftist Pastora, the moderate Alfonso Robelo and the conservative FDN. M3 was headed politically by Alvaro Taboada, who holds a Ph.D. in Political Science and was formerly the Sandinista ambassador to Ecuador. His military commander was my old friend, Alejandro Gringo.

While enjoying a meal in San Jose, two men joined me in the restaurant, one of whom was a Costa Rican I had met before. The other fellow turned out to be from my old outfit in the 82nd Airborne Division. I had barely known him, and had not seen him since those glory days.

"... I was disillusioned... with Pastora's military leadership, the logistical situation and the lack of professionalism...

They asked me how I was handling the split in ARDE. I told them, frankly, that I was disillusioned, not only with the political split but with Pastora's military leadership, the logistical situation and the lack of professionalism evidenced by some of Pastora's lieutenants. The Costa Rican then suggested that I investigate M3 and said that if I did so and participated in their military operations. I might be asked to do other things for other groups for pay. If I went along with the program and did some things for M3, I could be tapped to join the mercs who allegedly mined the harbors and did the Porto Corinto raid. That would be very nice as far as I was concerned. I prepared to meet the men of

Dr. Taboada had been invited to become a member of the executive council of FRS, Pastora's group. Various highlevel Nicaraguan political leaders of democratic leftist persuasion were asked to join this council and work out a political platform for FRS. At the end of their efforts, they were told the truth of the matter; they were only a rubber stamp. Pastora wanted the council to second all of his pronouncements and policies. Taboada and many others left the council insulted. Taboada had come out of his diplomatic and academic ivory tower and carried an FAL through the bush. He had put his ass on the line for democracy and wasn't about to play puppet to Pastora.

I was told that M3 would be helped by "American friends" and that a squad of anti-Castro Cuban volunteers, all veterans, were on the way. M3 was going to have a military arm composed of two branches; one a battalion-size regular

Card No.

Address.

Name

City_



Zip.

From Choate Machine and Tool



EXTENSION \$19.95

FOLDING STOCK \$67.95



FITS ALL TIC PISTOLS, CONVERTING IT INTO A LIGHT, COMPACT RIFLE. YOU MUST HAVE A 16" BARREL TO MAKE IT LEGAL. WE ALSO OFFER A BARREL EXTENSION TO FIT THE 14" BARRELS TO MAKE IT LEGALLY 16".

TOP FOLDING STOCK



\$69,95

REM 870 · WIN 1200 RANGER 120 · MOSS **HI-STANDARD**

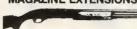
SHOTGUN PISTOL GRIP



\$15.95

REM 870 · ITHACA 37 · WIN 1200 RANGER 120 · MOSS 500 HI-STANDARD \$15.95

MAGAZINE EXTENSIONS



7 SHOT 18" BRL. 8 SHOT 20" BRL. **REM 870/1100 BROWNING A5** WIN 1200 - S&W 3000 522

9 SHOT 22" BRL. **REM 870/1100**

10 SHOT 26" BRL. \$32 REM 870/1100 **WIN 1200** S&W 3000 SLING BASE CLAMP \$500

raa. 9 MINI STAINLESS

FOLDING STOCK FOR MINI-14 · .30 CARBINE · 10/22

IVER JOHNSON · U.S. CARBINE ALSO AVAILABLE UNIVERSAL **OWNERS NITEX FOLDER**

\$67.95 SPECIFY WHICH FIREARM

\$79.95



MADE WITH UNBREAKABLE DUPONT® ZITEL

\$44.95

ALSO U.S. CARBINE M1 ALSO FOR UNIVERSAL NOW AVAILABLE FOR 10/22 \$9.95 10/22 FLASHIDER \$14.95

SIDE FOLDING STOCK KIT



BENELLI

& SPAS

\$50

\$74

WITH RUBBER RECOIL PAD FOR WIN 1200 · RANGER 120 REM 870 · S&W 3000 COMES WITH FOREND (PLEASE SPECIFY)

ORANGE HIGH VISIBILITY SHELL FOLLOWER



PLASTIC PISTOL GRIP STOCKS FOR SHOTGUNS

WIN 1200 · RANGER 120 · MOSS 500-600

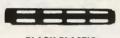
BLACK PLASTIC FORENDS - MORE CONTROL - NON SLIP REM 1100 - \$20

ITHACA 37 · REM 870 · REM 1100 - \$20

FORENDS FOR SHOTGUNS \$9.95

REM 870/1100 · WIN 1200 M37— S&W 3000
This follower will protect the compressed spring in a full magazine from jamming.

VENTILATED HANDGUARD



BLACK PLASTIC MINI-14

\$9.95 10/22 **CARBINE STEEL \$8**

MIA - BLUE A NITEY

BAYONET LUGS



MUST USE FLASHIDER **AS SHOWN**

BLUE

\$25

STAINLESS

S.W.A.T. COMBAT FLASH SUPPRESSORS AND FRONT SIGHT UNIT **RUGER MINI-14 FLASH SUPPRESSOR 8 FRONT SIGHT UNIT**

BLUE \$30 NITEX & STAINLESS \$33

10/22 FLASHIDER \$14.95

USES U.S. M-16 BAYONET "WOOLEY-BUGAR" **FOLDING BIPOD**



\$48 FITS MINI-14 AR-15 H&K 91-93 MIA-FN FAL

ALL STEEL LOCKS OPEN & CLOSED

BLACK NON-SLIP RUBBER



EXTENDED **NON-SLIP BUTT PLATE**

FITS MINI-14 # #3 10/22 ADDS 1 INCH TO LENGTH



DOT ON TARGET AND SHOOT. NEW .22 GROOVED RECEIVER MODELS \$74.95 AVAILABLE FOR SHOTGUNS · CARBINES · ASSAULT

RIFLES · HANDGUNS

(505) 821-4946

\$4.00 Shipping Each Stock \$2.00 Each Other Items SEND \$2 FOR 40 PAGE CATALOG



7201 AVENIDA LA COSTA NE • ALBUQUERQUE, NM 87109

NIGHT VISION SIGHT AN/PVS-3 Hyper-Mini

FEATURES

- Range 300 to 400 Meters
- Automatic brightness control
- Focus 4Ft, to infinity Weight - 3 Lbs, complete
- (smallest of the military scopes) 18mm Image Intensifier **Excellent Condition**

\$1,495.00 (Plus \$15.00 UPS)

EXCALIBUR ENTERPRISES

P.O. box 266, Emmaus, Pa. 18049 (215) 967-3443 See you at Booth 100 at the SOF Conv.

Combat Eye Guard AR15/M16 & M14/M1A Adapt, Bracket Manual Battery Carrying Case

Night Vision Equipment Specialists Send \$3.00 for our illustrated catalog

SHIPPED COMPLETE WITH

Night Vision Sight

Daylight Filter



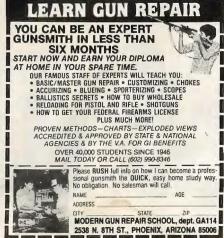
waterproof, resealable container has compa ishing kit, wire saw, energy bar, tea, snare wi utibiotic cream, bandages, tourniquet, razor, sutu so light it floats! So small you'll never leave it behin %'x1'4":5 oz. • MONEY BACK GUARANTEE SEND \$19.95 to LIFEKIT Box 771, Dept. SF11
Santa Monica, CA 90406





2 guns get 600 darts! sling quiver! patches! muzzle guard! targets! carry box (\$22 freebies)! Buy 3 SAME + cleaning rod+900!\$32 freebies! Buy 4 SAME + 1100 + Minigun! \$51 free! Buy 5 SAME + SAME+1500! free 8th! Add \$1.95 postage EACH pd. gun! 30-day moneyback if not de-





army outfit, the other a smaller training cadre which would also perform special ops - sort of an elite unit. They guaranteed me all of the cadre would be veterans, if not of the U.S. Army, at least of the guerrilla war against the Sandinistas. Many of these querrillas were former Sandinistas who had been to Cuba for special operations training and some of them were pretty good.

I was in a position to make good money, join an elite group of mercenaries working for American interests and carry on the fight against the Sandinistas. But first, I wanted to go back to the states to conduct some business and see my wife. M3 suggested that while I was there I try to counter some of Pastora's thunder.

Pastora and Robelo were leaving for the United States to conduct a fundraising tour and my job was to follow him around, talk to some of the same people he did and give them the real view of Pastora and his leadership and politics.

Pastora held a press conference in New York City and the reporters were so captivated by the rhythm of his voice that they were writing that revolution of love crap down as if he really had something to say. He went from there to Washington where I'm told the only politician that he fooled was Tip O'Neill who fell in love with him and gave him a guided tour of the Capitol.

Upon returning to Central America in December of '83, I learned that the "American friends" were not going to back M3, nor was FDN. In Costa Rica, Dr. Taboada and Alejandro Gringo told me that relations with ARDE were extremely bad. M3 staff members had been kidnapped by ARDE security forces and there had been bomb threats. They played a tape recording for me, which they claimed was an intercept of a radio transmission from San Pedro to Pastora in the field. San Pedro was reporting the location, size and probable armament of the M3 camp. I recognized the voice of Commander Zero, saying in Spanish, "Maybe we'll just go down there [to the M3 camp] and start another war." At that point I had had enough. 🕱

THE OTHER FACE OF **EDEN**

On 4 June 1984, Eden Pastora, the legendary Commander Zero, took to the airwaves from his "jungle hideout deep inside Nicaragua" (300 yards) and proclaimed to the world that he was temporarily stopping his war against the Marxist regime in Nicaragua.

In late June 1982 Pastora had claimed that his men were fighting in their undershorts, without boots, and were dying from starvation and gangrene. Zero laid blame for his misfortunes on the CIA and the world believed him. At least most of the world

SPARE TIME SPORTS VISA, AMERICAN EXPRESS & MASTERCARD CALL 1-800-231-0862

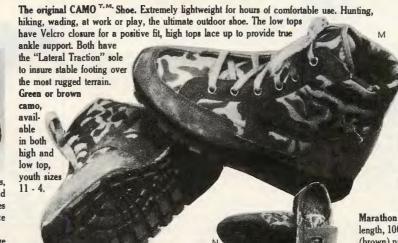
Traq Binoculars



Our three most popular binoculars, manufactured by Traq to withstand years of use outdoors. Rugged frames and quality lenses make Traq the choice of professional guides and outlitters.

A. 10 x 50 Wide Angle for long range spotting. \$44.95 + \$3.50 shipping B. 7 x 35 Wide Angle general purpose \$39.95 + \$3.00 shipping

C. 8 x 21 rubber coated CAMO, ideal for hunters. Small yet powerful. \$74.95 + \$3.00 shipping



Boys and mens sizes 41/2 - 111/2, 12 and 13. Solid black in high and low top, sizes 4 - 13 including half sizes (except 121/2). High tops

\$42.95 Low tops \$29.95. (+ \$3.00 shipping)

Marathon Camouflaged Jacket. Knee length, 100% waterproof jacket in marsh (brown) pattern. Insulated, large pockets for shells and equipment, drawstring hood for foul weather. S - XL 66.95; XXL \$72.95: XXXL \$79.95 (+ \$4.00 shipping)



Kershaw knives. High strength stainless steel and guaranteed for life. The finest available anywhere. All Kershaw blades are shaving sharp from the factory, and hold an edge better than most other

D. Sportsmans Shears for cleaning birds and small game. All-purpose shears. \$10.95 + \$2.00 shipping

E. Floating fillet knife, ideal for cleaning fish on the boat or pier. \$16.95 × \$2.00 shipping



H. Spare Time's own felt sportsman's hat. Stylish and ruggedly handsome, our hats look better the more tbey're worn, Available in camouflage, tan, gray or navy. Sizes 61/2 - 75/8. Camouflage \$38.95, solids \$33.95 (+ \$4.00 shipping) (Camouflage order 1 size larger).

J. Outdoor shirt from Sportif. The most comfortable sports shirt you'll ever put on. Poly/cotton blend with 6% spandex for stretch under active conditions. Available in tan only, S -XL. Limited quantity. \$24.95 + \$2.50 shipping

F. Jr. Blade Trader. Tackles all cutting jobs. Comes with a skinning blade, fillet blade and saw blade, all pack safely in a leather sheath. \$22.95 + \$2.50 shipping G. Black Horse. New this year. Hard plastic handle is light, yet offers a firmer and more blanced grip than conventional handles. Comes with belt sheath \$27.95 + \$3.00 shipping





Ogie's Guide Shirt. 100% cotton khaki for light weight and comfort even on the warmest days. Available with your choice of embroidered design. Sizes S -XL \$28.95 + \$2.50 shipping

Parker Camouflage Pen. Quality writing instrument in a camouflaged case. A great gift idea for your favorite outdoorsman. Yours free with a \$100.00 purchase or \$7.95 ea. + \$1.00 shipping



Sportsman's Dress Slacks. Stylish slacks for dress or sport. Available in khaki, olive, or navy with your choice of Marlin, Duck or Sailfish embroidered on the pocket flap. Even sizes 30 - 42, unfinished inseams (limited quantity). \$33.95 + \$3.00 shipping



R. Sportsman's Belts. Attractive addition to your sports wardrobe. Woven belt with leather buckle straps. Your choice of designs: Marlin, Sailfish, Tuna, Dolphin, Bass, or Yacht, in even sizes 24 -46. \$11.95 + \$2.00 shipping

S. Three Belt Combo. Navy, khaki and brown, with interchangeable buckle. You cut to fit. \$16.95 + \$2.50 shipping

SOF 11 84	SPARE	TIME	SPORTS
-----------	-------	------	---------------

11011 South Wilcrest, Suite E Houston, Texas 77099

State .						Zi	P	
Please	bill my 🗆	Visa 🗆 Am. E	хр. 🗆	MC MC I	NT. BK # _			
Card #			_					
Expirat	ion Date _			Signature .				
Quan.	Item (Letter)	Description	Size	Color o	r Design 2nd Choice	Item Price	Shipping	Extended Amount
_								
VISA	. AM. EX	P. & MAST	CERC	ARD		Tot	tal Order	
C	ALL 1-	800 231-	086		Tex Res. add	_		
		Call 713-568 O.D.s Pleas			Moster-Cond		_	I.A.



can have the real thing!

2 Devastating Models Available Both with 2-year guarantee: #050 COMMANDO GRENADE:

 Medium to heavy crowd control
 Large smoke screens . War Games, Volume: 50,000 cu.ft. HC White; 3 minute burn time; 15 sec. fuse delay. 3-pack \$13.95 12-pack \$49.95

#0100 RIOT BUSTER GRENADE:

• Heavy riot & crowd conditions • Huge smoke screens • Military type War Games (will blot out a city block!) Volume: 100,000 cu.ft. HC White; 2.5 -3 min. burn time; 10 sec fuse delay. 3-pack \$16.95 12-pack \$59.95

*FREE with each 12-pack purchase: 6 Mini Grenades (Volume 3,000 cu.ft. HC White).

VISA/MC & C.O.D. Phone Orders shipped immediately! Call 617-922-8262 (Free Shipping in Continental U.S.) Personal checks held 4 wks. Send SASE for FREE catalog (included with order).

YANKEE MANUFACTURING CO. 59 Chase St., Beverly, MA 01915

GENUINE AMERICAN MADE ZIPPER COMBAT BOOT

R 5-14 W 5½-14 **\$49.95**



MASTER CHARGE, VISA, COD's accepted. Send for our free 9 page price list of other government surplus including camouflague fatigues.

Valley Surplus Box 346-S Tariffville, Conn. 06081 (203) 658-6228

ALL OROERS POSTPAID BY UNITED PARCEL SERVICE ONLY. FOR ORDERS WHICH MUST BE SENT BY POST OFFICE, PLEASE INCLUDE SUFFICIENT POSTAGE FOR SEVEN LBS., INSURED

believed when Zero blamed the CIA and the Honduras-based FDN, whom he has repeatedly referred to as "genocidal Somozistas," for any number of real or imagined problems that he has encountered.

What the believers did not know and the dozen or so Western journalists who followed him to his not-sosecret base failed to reveal - was that there was a more than ample supply of meat, rice, beans and cigarettes for ARDE fighters. In fact, Zero's troops were wearing brand-new, U.S.-issue boots, web gear, camouflage uniforms, and toting new AK-47s. His personal bodyguards were, to a man, former members of Somoza's hated Guardia Nacionale.

The only fighters who were truly suffering were the poor anti-communist campesinos to whom nothing had been given other than some well-worn AKs. The guerrillas had no training or resupply and they were the units sent far inland with nothing more than a terse order to "kill Sandinistas." To put it mildly, Pastora's view of the dualbased assault on the oppressive Sandinista regime was somewhat colonial. Commander Zero's attitude toward his Honduras-based supposed allies was "hooray for me, and screw you!"

The efforts and lives of many Nicaraquan freedom fighters and millions of U.S. taxpayers' dollars had been wasted on the bizarre fiascos of the fabled guerrilla fighter.

When Zero left Nicaragua in the Spring of 1981 it was not a typical exile. He first went to Cuba to see his old buddy and mentor, Fidel Castro. While in Cuba, Zero begged Fidel to intercede with the Sandinistas for him. Zero was unhappy with the position given him by the Sandinistas and believed that he should be the 10th Comandante. No one with any knowledge of the situation really believed Zero when he said his trip to Cuba was to ask Castro to help him bring about a "democratization" of the Nicaraguan revolution. The truth is that the Sandinista leadership did not want Zero not the other way around, as he

While in Cuba, Zero also conferred with none other than Col. Muammar Khadafy. Khadafy had promised Zero 10 million dollars for the overthrow of Gen. Lucas Garcia, then president of Guatemala. Zero did not get his Libyan money so he took his bat, ball and glove and sulked off to Costa Rica. While in Costa Rica, Zero joined with Alfonso Robelo and Brooklyn Rivera and formed an anti-Sandinista organization known as ARDE

The charismatic Zero buffaloed both Robello and the native Indian Rivera. He quickly usurped not only the military operation but also the supply and communication system that had been



LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSOCIATES, INC. 700 Plaza Drive, Harmon Meadows/Route 3 Secaucus, N.J. 07094, (201) 864-0001, Telex 642073 LEA BLVL Cable LEA

INQUIRE ABOUT OUR SEMINARS





put in by Robello and effectively neutralized his main rival for military leadership, Fernando (El Negro) Chamorro. El Negro left ARDE after accusing Zero of harboring the man who shot and wounded his son in a San Jose assassination attempt. Before Zero took the supply system away from Robelo there had always been ample food, medicine and ammo to last through each month. After Zero let his cronies run it, shortages were commonplace and ARDE troops usually ran out of food and ammo before the middle of each month.

Zero instituted his own communications network and made it so simple that all his troops were in constant contact with their bases. He did not bother to make it secure from electronic eavesdropping.

Virtually everyone concerned in northern Costa Rica and southern Nicaragua — including the Sandinistas was listening in and enjoying the numerous fights between Zero and Robelo as well as copying all of their secret military orders.

In November 1982, El Negro was booted out of Costa Rica when he was captured with a small quantity of arms. El Negro blames Zero for setting him up to be caught in the border snare.

Despite internecine quarrels, U.S. aid to Zero continued to flow. Some people in Foggy Bottom continued to believe Zero when he said that he and he alone could split the Sandinista army. That never happened, but Comandante Zero was made a revolutionary hero by the press. He never was a real field commander. Only after the taking of the Nicaraguan palace when he ripped off his mask and posed for the press did he become larger than life. The Sandinistas, who considered him a buffoon, happily let Zero strut for the press.

In the last days of the war against Somoza, Zero tried to send forces into southwest Nicaragua to take Rivas and declare a provisional government. Somoza's troops killed hundreds of Zero's guerrillas and Rivas did not fall until Somoza fled and the guard abandoned the country.

Since Zero became the military leader of ARDE he has never been content to let anyone but himself direct the war effort. It may have been a lack of trust on his part or a manifestation of megalomania, but Zero personally took control of the underground (internal front) and only when one of his old Sandinista buddies defected did he appoint a chief of that section. Within two months the underground was virtually destroyed. With 15 men and five women from the underground tortured to death and the rest fleeing for their lives, Zero's old buddy returned to Nicaragua and his former job as Sandinista chief of state security in the

NIGHTSIGHTER Hits in the Dark.

Nightsighter light-emitting diode front sight attachment means more first round hits in the dark, since your front aiming reference is always visible as a tiny red dot of light.

· Uses calculator batteries that last 6 months continuously.

· No weapon alterations, attaches and removes in seconds

• Fits AR-15/CAR-15, M-16 or Ruger Mini-14 with standard sight, with or w/o flash hider.

· Also for Ruger 10/22, Ruger M77S, Charter Arms AR-7 and Remington 700/7400. Specify model.

includes postage

Light Enterprises 5071/2 Seabreeze Blvd.
Dayton Beach, Fl 32018

TELL THE WORLD YOU SERVED!



PRESTIGE RINGS you'll wear with pride World's largest selection of military rings Over 1000 combinations Visa or MasterCard Money Back Guarantee!

Send \$1 for full color catalog today.

T-J JEWELRY CO.

Box Y S11, Apache Junction, AZ 85220 (Successors to Royal Military Jewelry)

THE APPLEGATE-FAIRBAIRN



THE ONLY FIGHTING KNIFE EVER DESIGNED ON THE BASIS OF ACTUAL MILI-TARY COMBAT EXPER-IENCE.

No. 18 Per Applegate and British Capt. W.E. Fairbairn to be the successor to the classic Fairbairn-Sykes commando

Custom double-edge blade of 154 cm stainless steel.

of 154 cm stantess steet.

Critically acclaimed in reviews by AMERICAN BLADE, KNIFE WORLD, SOLDIER OF FORTUNE, GUNG HO AND GUNS

FREE INFORMATION PACKAGE

Write for complete information on the history, manufacture, performance and extusive combat features of this weapon.

WELLS CREEK KNIFE AND GUN WORKS Rt. 1, Box 22B Scottsburg, OR 97473

Hard-to-Find Books on Locks!

THE COMPLETE GUIDE TO LOCK PICKING

by Eddie The Wire



The single best book on lock picking ever written! Over 5 years of research went into its preparation. Includes: • Basic principles and general rules . Mounting practice locks • Warded locks . Pin tumbier locks • Disc tumbler locks Wafer tumbler

locks . Lever tumbler locks . How to beat tamper-proof locks . Other methods for bypassing lock mechanisms . And much more! The Complete Guide to Lock Picking is a detailed, illustrated instruction manual for picking all types of locks! 5½ x 8½, 80 pp, 60 ilios, soft cover. \$7.95.

HOW TO MAKE YOUR OWN PROFESSIONAL LOCK TOOLS **Three Volume Set** by Eddie The Wire



Make your own lock tools - better and cheaper than commercial tools! made from easy-to-get materials, no questions asked! Vol 1 Lifter picks, snake picks, diamond picks, plug spinners, and more! Vol 2 Tension wrenches. mass production

techniques, carrying cases, and more! Vol 3: Pick guns, simulators, tools for tubular locks, and more!

Vol 1: 51/2 x 81/2, 31 pp. 24 illos, soft cover: \$5.95 Vol 2: 51/2 x 81/2, 50 pp, 24 illos, soft cover: \$5.95 Vol 3: 51/2 x 81/2, 44 pp. 28 illos, soft cover: \$5.95 SPECIAL: All 3 volumes for only \$15.00III

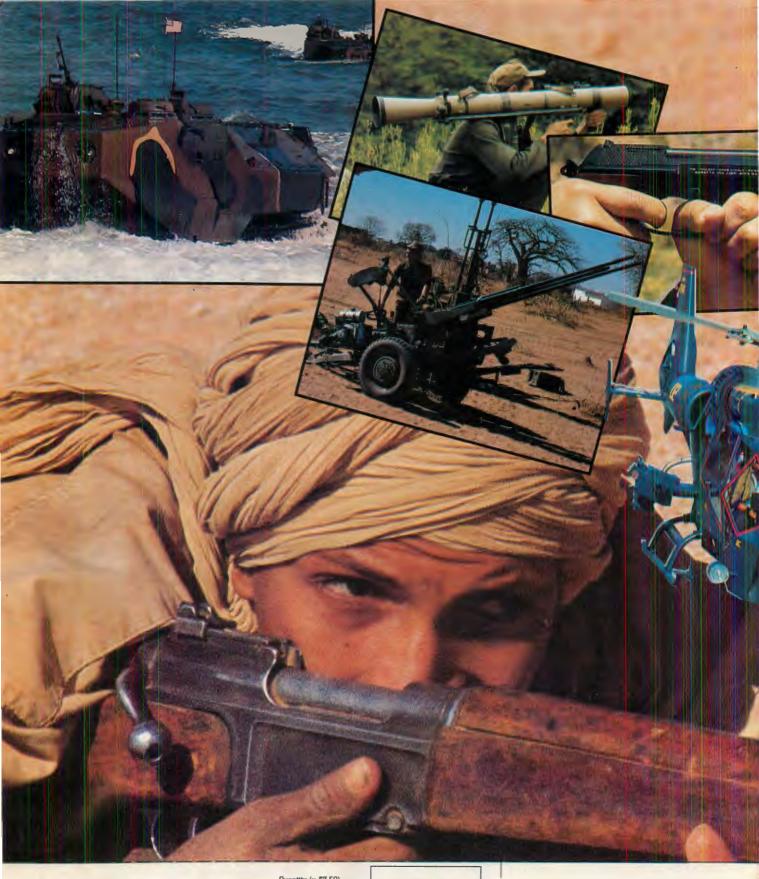
Send me the books checked below:

- ☐ The Complete Guide to Lock Pick- Name ing (\$7.95)
- ☐ How to Make Your Own Professional Lock Tools: □ #1 (\$5.95) □ #2 City/State/Zip. (\$5.95) □ #3 (\$5.95) □ All 3 (\$15.00)

Include \$2.00 postage & handling.

Address.

LOOMPANICS UNLIMITED PO Box 1197, P. Townsend, WA 98368



	QUADUTY (X 35.50)	
□ VISA □ MasterCard □ Check or money order enclosed	Postage & Handling 3% Sales Tax (Colo. Res.) Total Amount Enclosed	\$1.25
Card #	10tal Amount Enclosed	
Exp. Date		
Name		-
Address		
City	State Ztp	
MostarCard & VICA	roll us at (303) 449-3750. Sorrey an collect calls accounted flyer	ringri

We accept telephone orders on MasterCard & VISA — call us at (303) 449-3750. Sorry, no collect calls accepted! Overseas orders add \$2.00 per copy additional postage. **U.S. Funds only!** Please allow 8-10 weeks for delivery. Clip coupon and mail to: **SOF EXCHANGE**, Dept. 84, P.O. Box 687, Boulder, CO 80306. Offer expires 12/31/84.

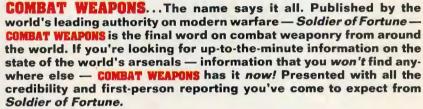
ORDER YOUR ADVANCE COPY TODAY! NEWSSTAND SALES BEGIN NOVEMBER 13th

YOU ASKED FOR IT — HERE IT COMES!

SOF PRESENTS...

COMBAT WEAPONS

The Complete Guide to International Military Firepower

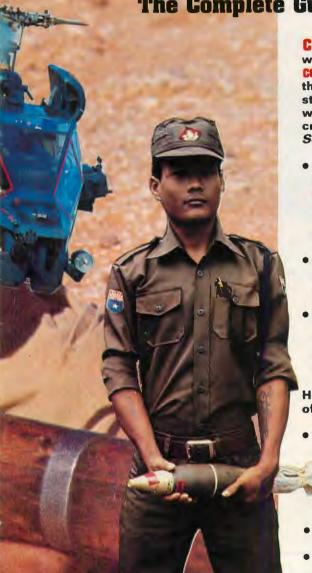


- ON-THE-SCENE FIELD TESTS COMBAT WEAPONS is written by goers and doers not content to rewrite stale product literature.
 COMBAT WEAPONS will deliver combat field tests of state-of-the-art weaponry from the mountains of Afghanistan to the jungles of Central America — COMBAT WEAPONS will tell you in no-holds-barred articles what works and what doesn't work in the ultimate field test — combat!
- EXPERT REPORTING COMBAT WEAPONS will feature exclusive reports filed by the world's finest military-weapons experts, to include Peter G. Kokalis, David Isby, Ken Hackathorn, James D. Mason and John Satterwhite.
- WEAPONS UPDATES COMBAT WEAPONS tells the whole story.
 ...Has Taiwan adopted a new assault rifle? Who's winning the latest U.S. service-pistol trials? Are the Soviets fielding a new secret weapon? You'll receive exclusive updates on weapons developments like these in every issue of COMBAT WEAPONS.

Here's a few examples of what you'll be getting in the premier issue of **COMBAT WEAPONS**:

- THE SOVIET'S SECRET ARSENAL Reported direct from the Afghani Battlefront
 - COMBAT DUNE BUGGIES The Rat Patrol for the '80s
 - AIRWOLF WARFARE The Deadliest Attack Choppers from the U.S., France and the Soviet Union
- LEGAL ARTILLERY Fifty-Caliber Sniper Rifles Keep Heads Down at 2,000 Yards!
- BATTLIN' BRENS A Combat View of Britain's Premier Squad Auto from Dunkirk to the Falklands
- NIGHT-VISION ROUNDUP Space Age Products Make the Tactical "Cloak of Darkness" Obsolete

COMBAT WEAPONS covers it all! From handguns and assault rifles, to submachine guns and squad autos, to mortars and artillery, to aircraft and fighting vehicles and beyond! Don't miss the premier issue of what's destined to become THE guide to state-of-the-art military weaponry.





#4001 Sabrelite Flashlight. The flashlight used by the U.S. Special Forces, U.S. Navy and field tested by the SOF Staff in Central America. Strong, sturdy, explosion proof, and submersible down to 2,000 feet. The strong Krypton lamp gives a bright straight beam even under water and with 300% more light and life than a standard flashlight lamp. Unique rotary switch won't turn on accidentally. Easy to carry, ready for emergency use. Exclusive spring loaded clip locks on strap or belt. Exclusive split ring attaches to snap-hook. Multi-use adjustable landyard. Available in green or black. \$29.95

#4002 Miliary Sabrelite. Sabrelite Flashlight with modified black out non-magnetic hardware. \$31.95

#3100 Brunton Model 8040 Copmpass. The most popular compass for professional compass readings. Mirrored cover for accurate prismatic sightings with rotating dial which adjusts for declination graduated every 2 degrees. Compact size allows the instrument to be carried in shirt or pants pocket. Lanyard and compass instruction booklet included.

SOLDIER OF FORTUNE T-SHIRTS

1001	Soldier of Fortune (logo)	\$7.95
1002	Peace through Superior Firepower	\$7.95
1003	Nuke Iran	\$7.95
1004	Death Rides a Pale Horse	\$7.95
1005	Special Forces - Living by Chance, Loving by Choice,	
	Killing by Profession	\$7.95
1006	Marines - Let me win your hearts and minds or I'll burn	
	your damn huts down	\$7.95
	Southeast Asia Wargames - 2nd Place	
1008	Visit Lebanon, Help a Syrian meet Allah. Backed with "Hey	1
	we just stepped in some Shitte!"	\$7.95
1009	SOF/HK (features the HK MP5)	\$7.95
1010	SOF Sport Shirt	\$14.95

#3001 Brunton 8x30 Rubber Armored Binocular. Waterproof, black rubber armored, fully coated roof prism optics. Built in compass & reticle rangefinder for superb outdoor and marine use, even in low light. Field of view 367 ft. at 1000 yds.; 24.8 oz. Padded belt pouch. \$429.95

#3002 Brunton 8x21 Camo Binocular Green camouflage armor and fully coated roof prism optics. Great for hunting, fishing, bird watching and all outdoor uses. Field of view 367 ft. at 1,000 yds.; 8.8 oz. With camo canvas belt pouch.

Mail to: SOF EXCHANGE, SOF 11/84, P.O. Box 984, Boulder, CO 80306

					44.000
ITEM #	DESCRIP.	COLOR	QTY.	SIZE	PRICE
		1			
UISA MA	STERCARD	Postage &	Handling	-	
Card #		_ 3% Sales	Tax (CO res	L)	
Ехр		TOTAL AN	OUNT EN	CLOSED	
NAME					
ADDRESS					

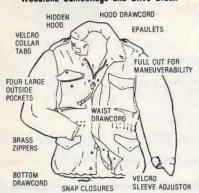
We accept telephone orders on MasterCard & VISA — call us at (303) 449-3750. Sorry, no collect calls accepted! PLEASE INCLUDE \$1.75 FOR THE FIRST ITEM ORDERED — INCLUDE 75¢ FOR EACH ADDITIONAL ITEM FOR POSTAGE AND HANDLING. Overseas orders add 30%. PLEASE ALLOW 4-6 WEEKS FOR DELIVERY.

STATE

122 SOLDIER OF FORTUNE NOVEMBER 84

MEN. WOMEN, BOYS, GIRLS CURRENT GENUINE MILITARY GOV'T **ISSUE M-65 FIELD COAT**

Woodland Camouflage and Olive Green



The latest U.S. Army Field Jacket made of 50% nylon and 50% cotton with water repellency. Features a zip-in hood, heavy duty front zipper and snaps. Drawcord on the hood, waist, and bottom of jacket. Four (4) large outside pockets with snaps. Great for skiing, bicycling, hunting, hiking, work or leisure.

Men-Women Only \$39.50

Boys-Girls Only \$35.95

SIZES: Men-Women - X-Sml, Sml, Med, Lge, X-Lge COLORS: Men-Women - Woodland Camouflage, Olive Green, Swat Black, Navy, Safari Khaki, Maroon, Jungle

SIZES: Boys-Girls - Sml (4-6), Med (8-10), Lge (12-14), X-Lge (16-18)

COLORS: Boys-Girls - Woodland Camouflage, Olive Green, Jungle Tiger Stripe

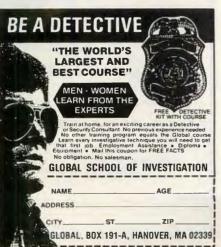
State size and color and mail \$39.50 or \$35.95 plus \$3.50 per jacket for shipping and handling to:

ALPINE MILITARY SALES

P. O. Box 18380, Dept. SOF Knoxville, TN 37928-2380

Satisfaction Guaranteed or Your Money Back





Nicaraguan Department of Rivas.

The press ballyhooed the ARDE capture of San Juan Del Norte with its 54-man Sandinista garrison. In true guerrilla fashion, Zero's troops retired across the river into Costa Rica. The Western press tripped all over themselves hoping to be the first to announce his great military victory to the world. Bigger than most villages in the remote south, San Juan Del Norte housed 40 families including pigs, chickens and goats. According to Zero, two years of heavy fighting on the southern front produced heavy casualties. In reality, the monkeys hunted by Zero's men suffered heavier casualties than the Sandinistas.

The FDN, which is effectively battling Sandinistas in the north, is forced to fly resupply missions with one 1937 DC-3. The plane lacks an altimeter and has no artifical horizon to aid pilots in dodging the area's treacherous mountains. To resupply 10,000 men, the DC-3 crew must fly missions 160 kilometers into enemy territory with no air cover. Meanwhile, up until he was booted out of his leadership position by an overwhelming vote of the contra council, Zero had three helicopters and five fixed-wing aircraft to supply 2,000 men and women. Despite all this, U.S. aid, until the cut-off earlier this year, was directed primarily southward to Pastora's area of operation.

CIA control agents now admit that they made a big mistake in backing Zero. FDN sources have told SOF that with the money that has been wasted on Zero they could have doubled their forces long ago.

In the words of a twice-wounded FDN trooper, "He (Zero) is either the stupidest man alive or the greatest double agent of all times." Fortunately for ARDE and the entire contra movement, it doesn't make much difference which anymore.

Francisco Carberry

GO OUT AND VOTE



Attachment for single lock-blade knife gives one hand access to your blade with flick of your thumb. Measure your blade thickness at top edge next to handle. Specify size: 1/8", 1/10", 3/32", \$2.95 ea., ppd. Send check, cash or money order.

KURT EHRLICH CO. Royal Oak, MI 48068-1525



MAG 1

BAT GL

UNDER DEVELOPMENT FOR 5 YRS. RECOMMENDED BY BRIG. GEN. JAMES CULVER **FOR USE**

BY THE UNITED STATES ARMY

\$2495 ppd.

Order From: Combat Glasses

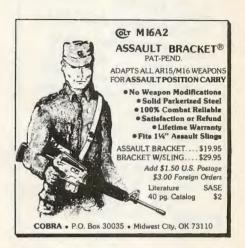
Dept. F-1 1710 S. Hillside

Wichita, KS 67211

Durable nylon Fit comfortably under gas and scuba mask Accepts prescription

MasterCard & Visa 1-316-684-2362 ORDER TODAY!

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED





Leaders communicate. Followers listen. They'll hear you if you speak their language.

Teach yourself a foreign language the easy way. The way U.S. State Department personnel do, using audio cassette speed learning.

ORDER RIGHT NOW!

Learn Spanish or other available

We pay the postage. Cal. residents add 6.5%

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED!

TO: AN/COM, INC. P.O. BOX 530 NO. HOLLYWOOD, CA 91603, (818) 769-5518
My check ☐ M.O. ☐ for \$ is enclosed. Rush course(s) marked. ☐ Spanish ☐ Other
NAMEADDRESS
CITYSTATEZIP ☐ Charge my VISA ☐ Master Card ☐ Acct. No Expiration Date



SURVIVAL BOOKS **WEAPONS MANUALS** Comprehensive, illustrated manuals providing the following data: disassembly and reassembly, maintenance and cleaning, operation, and description and technical data. Colt 45 Auto Pistol military manuals, 98 pages, drawings and photos \$7.75 Hallock's 45 Auto Handbook, history, operation, takedown+ maintenance. offications, accurizing Your 45 Auto Pistols, for the collector, history, 13.75 proof marks, as well as function and field stripping data M1, M1A1, M2, and M3 30 Cal Carbine 9.50 AR-15 M-16 M16A1 Ruger Carbine Cookbook, Mini-14 M1C, M1D, Garand and 10/22 Operational Manual & Accessory Guide 6 50 M-14 Riffe Mini-14 Exotic Weapons System. Selective Fire, Silencer, and More FN FAL 7.62 UZI 9mm Submachine Gun 14.00 AR-7 Exotic Weapons System Browning Hi Power 7 75 14.00 Ingram MAC-10 Selective Fire, Silencer, and More G3 (Selective Fire HK91) HK33 (Selective Fire HK93) Valther P-38 AK-47 Assault Rifle 8 75 8 00 Luger P-08 -> FULLY SEMI (= Q **FULL AUTOMATIC CONVERSION BOOKS** Practical methods to convert your semi-auto weapon to full auto or selective fire should the need arise Full Auto Volume 1 AR-15 Volume 3 MAC-10 5 95 5.95 5.95 Volume 4 Semi Auto Thompson Volume 5 M1 Carbine to M2 Full Auto Modification Manual, HK91, HK93, MAC-10, MAC-11, AR-15, Mini-14, M1 Carbine 10.00 mentario, materia, militario, militario, militario, militario del mane Workshop Guns Vol. 1: Constructing the Submachine Gun olfomate Firearms Design Book Vol. 2: Conversion of Colt. 45 Pistol, HK91, HK93, Winchester "64, Winchester 490, plus orig, projects 14.00 AR-7 Exmic Weapons Submachine Gun Designers Handbook Improvised Weapons of the American Undergroun MAC-10 45 ACP Submachine Gun Receiver Plans

SURVIVAL BOOKS • (213) 763-0804

11106 Magnolia Blvd., No. Hollywood, CA 91601, Attn. Nancy

DE-BRIEF

Continued from page 4

nute-forty-five on the nightly news. What sells papers and improves ratings is drama and human conflict. Some journalists are willing to try for that at the expense of an accurate analysis of the situation.

"Superficiality is a killer," commented one source who has been observing the U.S. press corps in El Salvador for some time, "and there certainly is a tendency to chase non-stories on slow news days." Some of that's understandable, I suppose. Journalism is, after all, a commercial enterprise, not to mention an upwardly mobile career that demands constant competition for more vivid or exclusive coverage of any situation. But that doesn't explain or excuse blatantly biased coverage from reporters who should know that the situation in El Salvador political and military - is improving with every passing day. Some reporters simply have no basis for such reference. Others simply saw too much blood and guts; too much laziness, greed, general incompetence and wanton violence in 1980-81 for the scars on their objectivity to ever heal properly.

Meanwhile, an undercurrent of negativism toward U.S. foreign policy - no matter what that may be - and even an element of perverse self-interest continues to cause a swivet of faulty assessments from too many reporters in El Salvador. No one is asking honest reporters to become advocates of U.S. policy in Central America, but neither should we expect the people who bring us the news from that area to assume anything we do down there is automatically suspect, wrong or stupid. We certainly should expect them to know, study and learn enough about military subjects to make an honest assessment of the tactical situation, rather than sit still for their breathless "coup-isimminent-military-is-incompetent" blatherings.

And in my most humble, clearly biased opinion, we have every right to expect that American reporters will not hesitate to report guerrilla failures and defeats just to protect the insurgent sources who let them in on the date, time and location of terrorist activities days in advance.

I'm the first guy to admit that I don't have much time in El Salvador and probably shouldn't make generalizations but, like Will Rogers, I read the papers. I'm heartily sick and tired of hearing and reading that the Salvadoran government and its Army is bound to lose the struggle against communism due to bureaucratic corruption and bungling incompetence. It just isn't so, and we need to stop claiming it is before such predictions become self-fulfilling prophecy. 🕱

DIRTY WEAPON : **EARLY GRAVE**

\$1495 p.p.d.



UNIVERSAL CLEANING KIT

Sealed in package, complete with contents of M16 bore and chamber brush, adaptor with .30 and .45 caliber brush, double-headed general purpose cleaning brush, 5-piece steel cleaning rod, ½-oz, oil bottle and nylon camoullage heavy-duty pack cloth pouch with snap closure and belt keeper. M 3909 small arms cleaning kit. Offer good only in

We supplied the Rangers who parachuted into Grenada

WARRIOR'S WAREHOUSE

P.O. Box 740 • Hinesville, Ga. 31313

The famous C.I.A. "Get out of jail free" card

An exact reprint of the C.I.A. Covert Operations I.D. card carried by members of the SOG (Studies and Observations Group) in S.E. Asia during the Viet Nam Era.

.Do not detain or question him! He is authorized to wear civilian clothing, carry unusual personal weapons, pass into restricted areas, requisition equipment of all

If he is killed, do not remove this document from him! Etc. . . printed in three colors!

SOLD AS A WAR RELIC ONLY!

guaranteed!

Devil's Brigade

Box 392 Mt. Ida, Arkansas 71957

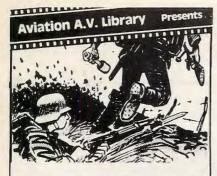
Avoid BIG BROTHER . . . Best techniques ever published for creating COMPLETE PRIVACY!

- Avoid Surveillance, Eavesdropping
- Become "invisible" to Investigators
- Stop Generating Financial Records
- Receive Confidential Mail Safely
- Stay out of Government Files
- How to Eliminate Negative Records
- Begin Creating Helpful New Records ■ Hiding Your Assets
- Banking Alternatives
- Privacy from Taxes
- "Low Profile" Secrets
- Hideouts: Deep Cover
- Multiple Addresses
- Using other "Names"
- How to "Disappear"

ALL THE PRIVACY YOU WANT! Don't wait! Order TODAY! ONLY \$14.95

EDEN PRESS • 11623 Slater "C" Box 8410-AP • Fountain Valley, CA 92728

(Calif. residents please	PRIVACY.] check □ money order, add 6% sales tax.) □ Send latest Book Catalog — FREE
	Selid latest book Galalog - Thee
Name	
Address	
City	
State	Zip



HELL ON THE WESTERN FRONT

80 minutes of unrelenting action from the Normandy Beaches to the Siegfried Line and crossing the Rhine, a living human document of the greatest military campaign in history.

Taken from the Armed Forces Archival program, 'The True Glory,' this remarkable epic depicts graphically the savagery of massive armies locked in bitter battle.

An important combat program for action buffs. Running Time: 80 Min.

Only \$5995

Plusi 'Try, Try Again!' Medal of Honor Series. A crippled 8th A.F. bomber crippled by Luftwaffe and a semi-conscious pilot struggles home. A tribute to valor.

Send to: FERDE GROFE FILMS
3100 Airport Ave., Santa Monica, CA 90405
U.S. and Canada, add \$2.50 shipping, foreign
orders, add \$3.50, CA res add 6½% Sales Tax
Visa & Master- include card no. & expiration.
ORDER TOLL-FREE

(800) 854-0581, ext. 925 In Calif. (800) 432-7257, ext. 925.

10/22 **ACCESSORIES**

- Flash Hiders
- Bipods
- Fold-Up Stocks
- Mags
- Slings
- Sighting System

PLUS MUCH MORE!

Send \$2.00 (Refundable with order) For complete catalog

Also accessories for Mini-14, AR-7 (303) 442-7021

FEATHER ENTERPRISES

2500 Central Ave Dept A Boulder CO 80301



P.O. Box 687 Dept. F1184 Boulder, CO 80306



Lifetool — wallet-sized piece of surgical steel which has over 40 different uses, described in the accompanying booklet. Examples range from cutting through aircraft skins to open cans. Burning lens included. \$24.95 plus \$1.75 postage & handling.



Continued from page 7

Richard Haar, Rycor Enterprises; Gregory Jacobs; D.Z. Lancer Associates; Ralph Oliviera; Ed Rydberg; Stephen J. Sczurek; Eugene Tinfo; Richard Vilardo; Harvey J. Wilson

Many contributors prefer to remain anonymous.

HAYDEN OUSTER...

SOF readers generally don't need to be whipped up about Jane Fonda and Tom Hayden. They stay that way. But if you want to read about somebody who really has something against the ultra-liberal pair, listen to what Medal of Honor-winner and Vietnam POW Col. George E. Day, USAF (Ret.), has to say.

Col. Day wants to remove Tom Hayden from the California legislature. He thinks he can do it if he can get your signature or a contribution to help publicize his cause. For more information write: Col. George E. Day, Americans for a Sound Foreign Policy, Dept. SOF, Operation Expose Headquarters, Washington, DC 20070-0287. 🕱

1 CENTRAL MESSAGE CENTER in the Washington, DC area.

Use a Box Number for privacy, or Suite Nbr for business, telex, copy service, notary, mail forwarding, sorting, clipping, we'll even read your mail over the phone or send a reply for you. MAIL CALL IS FOR YOU, call or write NOW: MAIL CALL, 2520 Columbia Pike, Arlington, Va. 22204 USA (703) 685-1608, 9.

T-Shirts \$7.50 ea. HEY RUSSIA on Black & Blue #2 SPEC. FORCES, 2 Color Print on OD #3 OLD GLORY. on Red Ringe

OEC, INC., 184 Main ST., Nashua, NH 03060

Description	Size	Price	Total
Name			
Address			
	<u> </u>	ler-	
State	Zip_		



T-SHIRTS \$8.95 ea.

two, three, four color print.

Viet-Cong Hunting Club Good Bye Charlie Slice of Life Do It Right the First Time Good Luck Agent Orange (pls. specify size)

TECHNICAL AND FIELD MANUALS

\$7.95 ea.

Survival FM-21-76 Survival Evasion and Escape FM-21-76 Rooby Traps FM-5-31

COMMAND EXCHANGE P.O. BOX 219 **REDWOOD VALLEY, CA 95470**

We accept telephone orders on UPS, COD Freight paid on prepaid ordres COD orders add \$2.65 Overseas include 30% Calif residents add 6% sales tax (707) 523-4256

Sorry! No Collect Calls

IT'S YOUR RIGHT TOOWN THIS ALBUM!



14 original country music songs about your guns....... Thank You Smith & Wesson • Gun Totin' Woman • America Was Born With A Gun In Her Hand • and 11 more.

ORDER THE AMERICAN GUN ALBUM TODAY (Allow 4 to 6 weeks for delivery) It Makes A Great Gift

	OTTO DIET OFFIE						
	ES, rush merecord(s) cassette(s)						
	\$9.95 ea. + \$1.50 ea. shipping and handling.						
(Please charge myVISA M/C						
	Acct #:						

() Please (Enclosed is my check or money order

(CA residents add 65¢ each for tax)

Address . City_

Zip Send to: RAGE MUSIC INT'L. INC., Dept. SF 3208 Cahuenga, Hollywood, CA 90028



CLASSI



CURRENT REQUIREMENTS — All ads MUST be received by the 1st, three months prior to issue cover date. Ad copy must be typed or written clearly with authorizing signature, telephone number and payment. Advertisers offering information packets for a fee must send a sample of packet. Cost per insertion is \$1 per word — \$20 minimum. Personal classified ads are 50 cents per word — \$10 minimum. mum. Name, address and telephone are to be included in the count. FOR EXAMPLE: P.O. Box 693 = 3 words; Boulder, Colorado = 2 words; 80306 = 1 word. Abbreviations such as A.P., 20mm, U.S., etc., count as one word each.
Hyphenated words and telephone numbers are counted as two words. We reserve the right to delete or change any copy which we determine to be objectionable. Mail to SOLDIER OF FORTUNE Classified, P.O. Box 693, Boulder, CO 80306.

READERS OF BOTH DISPLAY AND CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING ARE ADVISED THAT SOF MAGAZINE DOES NOT HAVE THE ABILITY TO VERIFY VALIDITY OF EVERY ADVERTISEMENT CONTAINED HEREIN. SHOULD ANY READER HAVE A PROBLEM WITH PRODUCTS OR SERVICES OFFERED BY AN ADVERTISER. HE SHOULD SEEK ASSISTANCE FROM HIS NEAREST POSTAL IN-SPECTOR.

SOLDIER OF FORTUNE MAGAZINE IS A MAGAZINE OF NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL DISTRIBUTION. THERE MAY BE PRODUCTS FOR WHICH SALE, POSSESSION OR INTERSTATE TRANSPORTATION MAY BE RESTRICTED, PROHIBITED OR SUBJECT TO SPECIAL LICENSING RE-QUIREMENTS IN YOUR STATE. PURCHASERS SHOULD CONSULT THE LOCAL LAW-ENFORCEMENT AUTHOR-ITIES IN THEIR AREA.

LE MERCENAIREI Monthly intelligence newsletter on terrorism, communist subversion, covert operations. \$12 year. \$15 overseas. Sample \$2. LE MERCENAIRE, P.O. Box 507,

Frederickstown, MO 63645. (90)

FOR SALE. Genuine United States armed-forces surplus clothing, individual equipment, packs, boots, survival gear, first-aid packets, etc. Send \$1 for our latest catalog to Steve J. Pedergnana, Jr., P.O. Box 1062, Oak Park, IL 60304. (87) FIREWORKS, BUY DIRECT. Price list, send \$1 to ACE FIRE-WORKS, P.O. Box 221, Dept. F, Conneaut, OH 44030. (92)



Send \$2.00 for Brochure VIETNAM CATALOG (With free "Vietnam Photos") \$2. WWII catalog \$2. WAR SHOP, Rt.1, Box 154, Milford, DE 19963. (87)

LRRP SECURITY SERVICES, INC. Box 1620 M-11, Aiken, S.C. 29801 (803) 649-5936

WWII GERMAN WAR SOUVENIRS! Includes daggers, swords, helmets, everything! Illustrated catalog \$10 (refundable). DISCO, Box 331-X, Cedarburg, WI 53012. (94)

MARAUDER'S SURPLUS: A complete listing of field and technical manuals; Elite commando and regular army surplus at the best prices in the country. Send \$1 for catalog to MARAUDER'S ARMY SURPLUS, 8588 McKee Road, Upatoi, GA 31829. (85)

IS SOMEONE LISTENING TO YOUR PHONE CONVERSA-IS SOMEONE LISTENING TO YOUR PHONE CONVERSA-TIONS? Telephone avesdropping indicator \$100, pocket bug detector \$45, automatic phone recorder \$125, FM Telephone wireless transmitter \$100, long-range wireless mikes \$45 to \$150, bumper beeper set \$800, sound activated recorder \$150, special listening devices from \$50, automatic recorder switches \$40, new 1984 catalog \$2. WYNN ENGINEERING COMPANY, 4327 Aspenglen Drive, Houston, TX 77084 (713) 859-0531 (85) 859-0531. (85)







T-SHIRTS \$9.95, SENT 1ST CLASS. XXL \$10.75. BEIGE, BLUE, GOLD, SOME RED. OUR TITLE ON REAR, QUART DRINKING GLASS WIA' HIGH RED ART, \$8.00. PHONE IN YOUR ORDER. DEALERS INQUIRE

INTERGALACTIC COALITION TO PROMOTE HANDGUNS THROUGHOUT THE UNIVERSE, INC.

> 1253 NORTH CALIFORNIA CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60622 (312) 235-7555

PLASTIC EXPLOSIVES: Simple, step-by-step instructions to make powerful plastic explosives from common ingredients. Send money order \$10 to: FREEDOM ARMS, Box 7072 HSJ, Springfield, MO 65801. (90)

STATE PISTOL LAWS, regulations all states and Federal Gun Laws both \$4. Police Catalog \$2. SCHLESSINGER, P.O. Box 882, New York, NY 10150.

WANTED ★ WANTED ★ WANTED

MINIGUN PARTS 多醇毒素

Also M-79 and M-203 Granade Launcher Parts

Jonathan Arthur Ciener
Class II Manufacturer

(305) 268-1921 RD 2 • Box 66Y6 • 6850 Riveredge Drive • Titusville, Florida 32780

REGULATION INSIGNIA — All military branches and police. All genuine. Over 1000 items including rank, wings, badges, miniature medals, NASA patches. Catalog \$2; add \$1 if 1st class mailing desired. KAUFMANYS ARMY NAVY GOODS, Dept A-511, 1660 Eubank NE, Albuquerque, NM 87112.

FREE GERMAN WWII RELIC — Free original German WWII relic! When ordering catalog of pre-1945 German flags, uniforms, daggers, weapons. Illustrated catalog, \$5. MILITARIA, Box 21-D, Grandy, MN 55029. (86)

CAMOUFLAGE COLLECTION CATALOG — 32 pages — \$1. Jackets, pants, cloth, caps, berets, insignia, more. Genuine GI. KAUFMAN'S WEST ARMY NAVY GOODS, Dept. A-211, 1660 Eubank NE, Albuquerque, NM 87112.

PRIVACY — CONFIDENTIAL MAIL Forwarding/Receiving, Code name fine, street address, phone available, SASE. ORLANDO MAIL DROP, Box 18039\$F12, Orlando, FL 32860.

ANTI-BUGGING DEVICES: Locates hidden transmitters fast! Pocket unit alerts you to the presence of a bugging device, checks rooms, autos, phones, people. \$45 complete, ready to use. WYNN ENGINEERING COMPANY, 4327 Aspenglen Drive, Houston, TX 77084 (713) 859-0531. Catalog of related devices, \$2, (85)

DOG TAGS, GENUINE GI — Commando black or stainless steel. Free brochure. Send stamped envelope. KAUFMAN'S WEST ARMY NAVY GOODS, Dept. A-811, 1660 Eubank NE, Albuquerque, NM 87112.

RAY-BAN SUNGLASSES — 25% OFF LIST PRICE. Also, USAF/NASA pilot sunglasses. All genuine!! Toll Free ordering and immediate shipment. Send long self-addressed stamped envelope for free brochure. KAUFMAN'S WEST ARMY AND NAVY GOODS, Dept. A-911, 1660 Eubank NE, Albuquerque,

Telephone Listening Device

lecord telephone conversations in your flice or home. Connects between any cassette or tape recorder and your telephone or telephone LINE. Starts automatically when phone is answered Records both sides of phone conversation. Stops recorder when phone is hung up. This device is not an answering service

\$19.95

Super Powerful Wireless Mic

10 times more powerful than other mics. Transmits up to ½ mile to any FM radio. Easy to assemble kit 15V battery (not incl.) Call (305) 725-1000 or send \$19.95* \$1.00 ahlpping per item to USI Corp., P.O. Box SF-2052, Melbourne, FL 32901. COD's accept. For catalog of transmitters, voice scramblers and other specialty items, enclose \$2.00 to USI Corp.

PEN GUN, .22 cal. you construct with ordinary tools and hardware store materials, \$4.95. ENTIUM (M), Box 1650, Carolina, PR 00628

EXPLOSIVES AND INCENDIARIES: Instructions for making NAPALM \$8.95; SUGAR EXPLOSIVE \$8.95; and the easy-to-make, extremely destructive steel-burning THERMITE INCENDIARY \$12. All three, \$20. AMERICAN INDUSTRIES, P.O. Box 10073 G.S., Springfield, MO 65808. (90)

GENUINE MEDALS — Collect/Replace Missing U.S./Foreign Decorations. Purple Heart \$40; Silver Star \$40; Bronze Star \$35; Legion of Merit \$35; Armed Forces Expeditionary \$15; Vietnam Service \$15; Vietnam Campaign/Sterling Yearbar \$25. Add stamp in trade and \$3 Postage. Most others available. S.A.S.E. FOR FREE LIST. MARTIN LEDERMANN, 21 Naples Road, Brookline, MA 02146. (617) 731-0000.(86)

FIREWORKS, High Quality, Fast Service. Price list \$1. MOUNTAIN STATES NOVELTY, P.O. Box 90007, Casper, WY 82609. (86)

DIVORCE DIRTY TRICKS. Fight smart! Protect property. Win custody you want. Sharpest tactics. New 228-page book \$14.95. Guaranteed. Details 25c. EDEN, Box 8410-DD, Foundard (A) (2002) tain Valley, CA 92708. (89)

MOVING FAST? Keep a permanent address for as low as \$6 a month. Not a box number but your own address and suite number. Also available — phone number, remailing, mail forwarding and more. ALL CONFIDENTIAL. For information enclose a stamp to THE BRANCH OFFICE, 3341 W. Peoria, Phoenix, AZ 85029. (602) 993-7534. (85)

COVERT INTELLIGENCE — for the clever man of action. Samples \$2, \$13/year — \$17 overseas. HORIZONE, Box 67, St. Charles, MO 63302, USA. (89)

KNUCKS — Genuine brass paperweights. Not cheap aluminum. \$7 postpaid. Immediate shipment. MATTHEWS POLICE SUPPLY, P.O. Box 1754, Matthews, NC 28105. (96)



TATTOOING EQUIPMENT. Colors, machines, designs, everything needed to start you in business. Send \$1 for catalog to: S & W TATTOOING, Box 263 SF, East Northport, NY 11731. (87)

NEED PRIVACY FOR YOUR MAIL? Use our address as yours. Keep your true identity and location secret. Details: M.K. & ASSOCIATES, Box 8-F, Buffalo, NY 14212. (88)

Original W-SS Pattern CAMOUFLAGE M43 CAP

REVERSIBLE FALL TO SPRING, WITH INSIGNIA.



Sizes: SM, M, L, XL Only \$35. POSTPAID

GIANT Catalog of SS Camouflage & German Militaria - \$2. (Free w/Order)

KRUPPER

BOX 177K • SYRACUSE, N.Y. 13208,

CLECTRONIC SURVEILLANCE SECURITY EQUIPMENT—
("Worlds' Greatest Selection!!"). Professional Wireless Microtransmitters: 300' range, \$40. 1,000' range, \$75, three mile range, \$195. Telephone Parallel Transmitter, \$95. Telephone "Drop-in" Transmitter, \$395. Panasonic 10 Hour Cassette Recorder, \$165. 24 Hour Recorder, \$225. "Vox", \$65. Automatic Telephone Recording Device, \$60. "Hardwired" 100' Supersensitive Microphone, \$75. "Shotgum" Microphone, \$195. Insinity Transmitter, \$325. "Spikemike", \$140. "Parasite" Transmitter and Receiver, \$95. Bodyworn Crystal-controlled Quarter Mile Transmitter and Receiver, \$195. Linemans' Handset, \$150. Parabolic Microphone, \$85. Closed Circuit Television System, \$395. Magnesiumifloride Night Vision Scope, \$125. Telephone Scrambler Set, \$295. Telephone Eavesdropper Stopper, \$75. Pocket-sized Transmitter Detector, \$285. Telephone "Sweep" Countermeasure, \$195. Tape Recorder Detector, \$695. Drugs/Narcotics Analysis Kit, \$80. Pocket-sized Metal "Frisker", \$50. Bulletproof Vest, \$150. Automobile Entry Kit, \$50. Send Orders: Microtrons", Warehouse/Showroom Complex, 42-Thirty-eighth Street, Wheeling, West Virginia 26003. Visa/Mastercard Call 24 Hours; (304) 233-8007. Professionals' Catalogue, \$20, refundable. Surveillance Device Schematics Portfolio, \$20. Surveillance Tactics Manual, \$15. General Catalog, \$5. (Delivered Assembled and insured.) ELECTRONIC SURVEILLANCE SECURITY EQUIPMENT

TIGER STRIPE JUNGLE FATIGUES. Military quality, 4-pocket jacket, 6-pocket pants \$52 per Suit. A.H.A., Box 21606, Denver, CO 80221.

CAMOUFLAGE: British Falklands, French Rhodesian, Austrian Spotty. Send \$2 (bills only) for photos and details. EMBLETON, 6 Stable View, Yateley, Hants, ENGLAND. (86)

TOP RISK ACTION GROUP, for hire by individuals, organizations, and governments. Rescue, property recovery, or just plain getting even. Outside U.S. only. No reds as sponsors. Joe Green, P.O. Box 31991, Raleigh, NC 27622, U.S.A. (86)



ITALIAN STILETTOS! Here's one for your collection. 13" overall, 6" polished steel blade, positive front lock, dark handle only, \$18.95. 9" overall stiletto, polished steel blade, positive front lock, dark or white handles, \$10.95. Include \$2 postage and handling. DUFFY ENTERPRISES, P.O. Box L, Dept. SF7, Bayville, NJ 08721. (87)

SURVEILLANCE? Law Enforcement? Survival? We carry the latest books/toys NOT available anywhere else. Catalog \$1. AW, 584 Castro No. 351, San Francisco, CA 94114. (85)

MILITARY GOODS CATALOG — GENUINE GI — 32 pages \$1. Complete with cammo fatigues, LC1 gear and equipment, DI hats, dummy grenades, jungle hats, lensatic compasses, military books, ponchos, boots, bayonets, and much much more. KAUFMAN'S WEST ARMY & NAVY GOODS, Department A-211, 1660 Eubank NE, Albuquerque, NM 87112.

BOUNTY HUNTING — Legal for anyone and very profitable! For legal statutes and employment information send \$2 and SASE. Rush orders \$3 cash. RESEARCH UNLIMITED, Box 90, Depew, NY 14043. (85)

CRIMEFIGHTERS. Send \$2 for police catalog. B-PEC, Dept. SF483, 17122 Bellflower Blvd., Bellflower, CA 90706. (87)

POLICE, FIRE AND RAILROAD badges and patches. Send \$1 for list or \$6 for next 12 monthly lists. BAIRD, Dept. SF1283, P.O. Box 444, Los Alamitos, CA 90720. (87)

MONEY SOLUTIONS! End debts. Get new credit, jobs, degrees. Financial privacy. Offshore opportunities. Free catalog. EDEN, Box 8410-SF, Fountain Valley, CA 92728. (89)

FIREWORKS: Fun, Safe, Patriotic; top quality, countless items, lowest prices, illustrated catalog \$1 (refundable). PYRO-SONIC DEVICES, Box 711 SI4, Grand Haven, MI 49417. (87)

MILITARY MEDALS and decorations bought/sold/traded. Current list 50 cents; subscription 1 year \$4.50. VERNON, Box 1387SF, Baldwin, NY 11510-1387. (85)

SPECIAL ACTION COMMANDO SCHOOL specializing in Survival & Commando tactics for civil or military crisis. Write for brochure. \$1. S.A.C.S., P.O. Box 506, Pecos, NM 87552. (85)

THE INTELLIGENCE LIBRARY — Many unusual, informative books on Electronic Surveillance, "creative" Locksmithing, Weapons, Investigations, Documents, etc. Free Brochures: MENTOR, Dept. G-2, 135-53 Northern Blvd., Flushing, NY



UNUSUAL BOOK OFFER, Save up to 20% Discount, Famous DNUSUAL BOOK OFFEH. Save up to 20% Discount. Famous Publishers: Paladin Press, Desert, Allan, others. 100's of excling titles. Regularly updated. Exotic Weaponry, Military, Survival, Self-Defense. Martial Arts, Explosives, Silencers, Fireworks, and many, many MORE. If you can buy them elsewhere for less — buy them! Catalog \$1 — FREE G.I. P-38 Can Opener with Catalog, ASURP PUBLICATIONS, (101), Sharon Center, OH 44274. (86) PYROTECHNICS, Smoke Grenades, Aerial Flares, Trip Flare Devices, Racket, Whistle, Report Cartridges, Pen Gun Launchers. Catalog \$1. AZTEC, Suite 341, 5365 Jimmy Carter Blvd., Norcross, GA 30093.

LOCKSMITHING: General & automotive, UNLIMITED IN-FORMATION-\$2 (unconditionally refundable if unsatisfied) L.A.N.D.I.S., 625 Post St., #1048F, San Francisco, CA 94109

NORTHEAST INVESTIGATIONS — Private investigators, child custody, missing persons, industrial undercover, bounty hunters. Phone (603) 542-6380. (87)

SS AND GERMAN WWII MILITARIA: Insignia, flags, daggers, uniforms, camouflage, books. World's biggest catalog, including two large posters, \$2 (refundable). KRUPPER, Box 177SF, Syracuse, NY 13208. (87)

"LAZERSTUN" (DEFENSE WEAPON) — Shoots High-intensity Rays that Blind!!! (CAUTION — Victims Purport: "DISORIENTATION!!! BLACKOUTS!!! FAINTING!!!") Non-tethal. Handheld. Assembled. "30,000 Lumens-per-second temporarily Bleach Eye Retinas!" (Similar to device featured on television's C.H.I.P.S.!!!) Send \$49.95 each: NATIONAL LAZERTEK, Box 2240, Elm Grove, WV 26003. (Unique Weapons Catalog, \$5).

KEY BLANKS, save money, duplicate your own keys. Assortment of 25 blanks, \$10.95. RICH DICKSON, 526 N. Chapman, Shawnee, OK 74801. (85)

RANGER HANDBOOK \$5; Woodland Boonie Hat \$10; Tiger Stripe Boonie Hat \$10; "Tanker's" Toolbag (OD) \$12. Please add \$1 shipping per item. RECON ONE, P.O. Box 6978, Dept. SOF, Stateline, NV 89449.

FRENCH CAMOUFLAGE UNIFORMS. Current issue, 4-pocket jacket, 4-pocket pants \$65 per suit. MEDIUM SIZE ONLY! A.H.A., Box 21606, Denver, CO 80221.

COLLECTOR REQUIRES U.S. Army shoulder patches sub-dued used. Pay top dollar or exchange. Please send for wants-list. Postage refunded. J.JONES, 40 Milton Grove, Manchester M.16 OBP, ENGLAND.

Tink didn't invent buck lure, HE PERFECTED IT."

Advertisement For more information write: Safariland Hunting Corporation
P.O. Box NN. McLean, VA 22101, 703-356-0620

CAMOUFLAGE TIES! A must for every well dressed out-doorsman. Genuine military issue woodland cloth. Choose: Pointed End or Straight Fold...\$9.55/each; 2 for \$18,95. Add shipping: \$2 first tie; 2 or more \$3. KAUFMAN'S, Dept. A-311, 1660 Eubank NE, Albuquerque, MN 87112. Or call toll free (1-800) 545-0933.

SILENCER SECRETS REVEALED, Informative technical data and detailed drawings on the operating principles of hand-qun and rifle silencers. Modern complete, comprehensive construction plans for the amateur or professional. \$5 — German quality, pride and craftmanship from: HEINZ KESSLER & COMPANY, Silencers and Firearms, Ltd., P.O. Box 2181, Dept. SF-1, Union, NJ 07083.

GIANT CATALOG

Books on: Survival, First Aid, Self-defense, Full auto., Silencers, Firearms, Revenge, Improvised Weaponry, Espionage, Pyrotechnics, Police Science, Lock Smithing, Guerilla Warfare, Sabotage, Demolitions and much more.

"Tomorrow's survivors will be those who prepared today.

* Quantity Discounts * For a rush catalog, send \$1.00 to:

JAMES and COMPANY **PUBLICATIONS**

Dept. 301 · P.O. Box 6674, SHAWNEE MISSION, KANSAS 66206

BRITISH MILITARIA. Royal Air Force, Royal Navy, Royal Marines, Parachute Regiment, S.A.S., Insignia, Headwear, Badges, Uniforms, Medals, Police "Bobby" Helmets, etc. Send \$2 for catalog, BRITISH COLLECTIBLES LTD. Dept. A, 2113 Wilshire Blvd., Santa Monica, CA 90403. (95)

30 - 40% OFF GERBER, KERSHAW KNIVES, Redfield, Leupold Scopes, Muzzleloaders! Send \$1 for Illustrated Pricel-ist! KNIVES, Dept. SOF, 52 Edmund, Uniontown, PA 15401. MAIL DROP. Total security write: Box 940, Claremont, NH

FALLOUT AND BLAST SHELTERS custom designed by licensed professionals. Steel blast doors and hatches available. For brochure and detailed ordering information send \$2 to UNDERGROUND SHELTERS INTERNATIONAL, P.O. Box 16, Hilo, HI 96721.

STERIODS. Size, strength, aggressiveness. Where to get them, what to pay, what works, UNDERGROUND STERIOD HANDBOOK tells all! Send \$6 to OEM PUBLISHING, 2801B Ocean Park #25SF, Santa Monica, CA 90405. (85)

WILD GEESE SELECTION Customized gold-plated emblems for adventurers of distinction. Brochure \$1, Refundable, THE WILD GEESE, Postfach 1145, 6460 Gelnhausen, WEST GERMANY. (89)



MIND BOOSTER. Your mind is your most important weapon. Research Report, including Vitamin Research Report with dosage guide, covers compounds that improve reaction time, memory and learning ability. Only \$5. Invest in your survival. POLARIS, Box 50118, Chicago, IL 60650.

POLARIS, Box 50118, Chicago, IL 60650.

FEDERALLY LICENSED EXPLOSIVE DEALER KIT includes: Application Forms (for Explosive License & Permit), Instructions, Federal Explosive Laws, Directory of Explosive Manufacturers, Wholesalers & Distributors, Explosive Security, Explosive License/Permit Numbering system, Explosive Dealers Guide to Explosive Requirements, \$5.95. COMMERCE IN EXPLOSIVES: The complete book on dealing in Explosives and Firearms Covers: License & Permit, Conduct of Business and Operations, Administrative Procedures, Records and Reports, Unlawful Acts, Penatties, Storage Requirements, \$5.95. STEVE'S GUNS & SURVIVAL EQUIPMENT, P.O. Box 780-SOF, Mocksville, NC 27028. (87)

HEMMINGWAY? We need new books on surveillance/survival/weapons. We pay in gold. AW, 584 Castro, No. 351, San Francisco, CA 94114. (85)

INVESTIGATOR'S SKIP-TRACING CHECKLIST. New, expanded version packed with valuable tricks for finding "skips," runaways, missing persons, and others in hiding. Track down anyone, anywhere. Send \$8. COUNTERTECH, Box 5723, Bethesda, MD 20814. (88)

HIGH RISK CONTRACTS. National and international assignments. Group or individual. Phone high-risk services: (603) 542-2786. (95)

FUSEI 3/32" WATERPROOF SAFETY FUSE. 100/\$10;300/ \$25. Instruction Manuals: M-80, Silver Salute, Cherry Bomb, Aerial Bomb, \$4 each, all four/\$10. Catalog, \$1. GREENMAN, Box 9026E, Peoria, IL 61614. (87)

LICENSED MARITIME SECURITY MAN: Available for long or short cruises. Can blend in with crew or guests. Basic seaman-ship and navigation skills. SCUBA Certified. Resume upon request. B.J.S., P.O. Box 9366, Long Beach, CA 90810. (85) DISCOUNT EXPLOSIVE BOOKS, silencers, weapons, etc. Send \$2 CASH for 50% Discount Card List. PER INQUIRY PRESS, Box 112205A, San Diego, CA 92111-0160. (88)

THE RUGER PISTOL EXOTIC WEAPONS SYSTEM. Here are the plans for a super-compact selective-fire machine pistol!

Transform your Ruger Mark I or II into a fistful of power! 9 x 12, softcover, 96 pages, complete with machinist's drawings and full-scale templates, plus detailed photos. \$15 pp. PALADIN PRESS, P.O. Box 1307-KMD, Boulder, CO 80306.

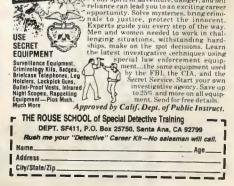
PRESS, P.O. Box 1307-KMD, Boulder, CO 80306.

ARMY RADIOS: CPRC-26 Infantry Manpack Radio, compact, transmits-receives 46-54 MHz FM, 6 channels, with battery box, antenna, crystal, handset: \$22.50 apiece, \$42.50 pair, good condition. PRC-510 Backpack Radio (Canadian version of American PRC-10), transmits-receives 38-55 MHz FM continuous tuning, with battery box, headset, antenna: \$39.50 apiece, \$77.50/pair, good condition. R-390A, premier communications Receiver, .5-30 MHz shortwave, amateur, military frequencies. AM-CW-SSB, meters sealed (Government removed, operation unafffected), fair condition: \$115, not checked; \$195, checked. R-108 Vehicular Field Receiver, 20-28 MHz FM: \$27.50 mint. ARC-27 Guard Receiver, single channel 220-250 MHz aircraft: \$12.50 mint. 45-Day-Replacement Guarantee. Add \$9.50 shipping-handling (except R-390A, shipped shipping charges collect). BAYTRONICS, Dept. SOF, Box 591, Sandusky, OH 44870.

ARREST Violators! Wear the Badge of a

BE YOUR OWN BOSS! NO PREVIOUS TRAINING NEEDED

FAST HOME



BRITISH MILITARIA COLLECTORS. Elite British Regiment insignia sets and regimental blazer crests. Import Catalog \$1. BRITISH REGALIA IMPORTS, P.O. Box 50473, Nashville, TN

FIREWORKS AND PYROTECHNICS made easy with house-hold materials. Full instructions \$3 ppd. CHEMCO INC., P.O. Box 113I, Peru, IN 46970.

AUTOMATIC KNIVES — Self-opening automatic knives, for-eign made, imported from ITALY and Germany. Top quality made of stainless steel and brass, with STAG, bone or plastic handles, quality brands such as Rostfrei and INOX. Free price information; for price list and catalog write to: AFAB KNIFE COMPANY, P.O. Box 226, Brookfield Center, CT 06805.

PARTS Military Goods

HUGE NEW CATALOG #12 - 21/2 lbs. LISTS - PRICES the 200

million items we stock 1000's of ILLUSTRATIONS DRAWINGS. Loaded with New Additions - LATEST PRICES on Foreign, U.S., Antique, Modern, Military Parts & Accessories. Helpful Schematics MACHINE GUNS.

Gunsmiths the world over.



NUMRICH ARMS Dept. 7, W. Hurley, NY 12491

WHO KILLED KENNEDY? Assassination research materials available: Zapruder films, literature, videocassettes. Catalog \$2. COLLECTOR'S ARCHIVES, Box 42, Winnipeg, Manitoba. R3K 1Z9 CANADA. (91)

EMERGENCY LOCKPICKING TECHNOLOGY - Free Catalogue!!! Send a self-addressed, stamped envelope to NATIONAL LOCKSMITHING SUPPLY, Box 131, Bridgeport, OH 43912.

TOP RISK ACTION GROUP. Contracts with individuals, organizations and governments. Recovery, rescue, defense, intrusion, training and strategic consulting, internationally. No read-JOE GREEN, P.O. Box 31991, Raleigh, NC 27622, U.S.A. (86)

TIGER STRIPE BOONIE HATS, as issued in 'Nam, Military quality \$12. A.H.A., Box 21606, Denver, Co 80221.

FIREWORKS — Where to buy firecrackers \$3.50 a brick, rockets \$2.20 a gross, M-80s, blockbusters, and giant Class B aerial displays. Complete directory of mail order suppliers listing hundreds of fireworks \$3.50. PYROTECHNICS, Box 230A, RFD #1, Mystic, CT 06355. (90)

MILITARY HISTORY



ON VIDEOCASSETTES

See military history as it happened! World War I through the Falklands campaign. The other side of World War II straignal German or combat newscels and features of the great attles. Rare Allied Army and Air Force documentories. Also Korea, Viehnam, and contemporary Soviet Army. Over 300 titles reproduced from original source naterials. Beta/VHS, also PAL Standard. Reasonable prices, fast service. Write chapter for the standard Contemporary Soviet Army. Over 300 titles ANT CONAL HISTORIUS ELIMS. materials. Beta/VHS, also PAL Standard. Reasonable prices, fast service. Write or phone for free illustrated catalog. INTERNATIONAL HISTORIC FILMS, Box 29035, Chicago, Illinois 60629, Phone 312-436-8051.

HOW TO BEAT A LIE DETECTOR TEST! Secrets Revealed! Free Pre-employment Test Included. \$3. ACCURATE POLY-GRAPH, P.O. Box 6856SF, Santa Barbara, CA 93160. (85)

"GRENADA — An Island Paradise Courtesy of the 75th Ran-gers" t-shirts M-L-XL \$7 plus \$1 shipping. RECON ONE, P.O. Box 6978, Dept. SOF, Stateline, NV 89449.

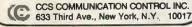
"SEE THRU PEOPLE" ... Discover 50 secret powers to defeat deceivers and enjoy love. \$1. NEWLIFE, Box 275-BH, Boulder City, NV 89005. (85)

MANUFACTURERS REPS WANTED Earn \$50,000 Plus Part Time!

Rep the world's largest most successful security company. Sell exciting James Bond countersurveillance & communications systems.

Your market for these much needed products includes police, governments, major corporations.

NO INVESTMENT REQUIRED Contact Mr. Parsons 212-697-3140



NIGHTVISION SCOPE \$125!!! New Magnesiumflouride Optic Illuminates Persons at 150' with only starlight, streetlights or moonlight available! R.L.E. #97. 7" length, 2½" diameter. Meets government specifications. Completely assembled. Send \$125 each: NATIONAL POLICE SUPPLY, Box 131, Bridgeport, OH 43912. (Surveillance Equipment Catalog, \$10, refundable.)



BUSHPILOT WINGS

\$5.95 RHODIUM CATALOG WITH PURCHASE P.O. Box 20378 • Dallas, TX 75220

CONFIDENTIAL REMAIL SERVICES. Unlisted address. SASE and \$1 brings list of services and fees. MAIL-SAFE, Dept. ASF, 504 West 24th Street, Suite 124, Austin, TX 78705.

GET BIG AND STRONG — FAST! Latest secrets of top weightlifters, wrestlers, boxers. ULTIMATE MUSCLE '84 how-to book has latest techniques, secrets and dirty tricks. UNCENSORED! Send \$10 to OEM PUBLISHING, 2801B Ocean Park #25S, Santa Monica, CA 90405. (85)

SERVE FEDERAL SUBPOENAS PART TIME. Must be over 18 and U.S. citizen! Details \$2. PROCESS SERVER, Box 222-F, Quincy, MA 02171. (88)

MECHANIC. Short term, high risk contracts. Phone JOE TRI-VANTI, (603) 542-2786. (95)

RUSSIAN ARMY BELT BUCKLES, solid brass \$18. A.H.A., Box 21606, Denver, CO 80221.

FOR HIRE: Qualified, literate, rational, experienced professional with diverse background seeks high-risk, high-paying position representing private or corporate concerns. Passport. Principals only! CROSSBOW, P.O. Box 15424, Colorado Springs, CO 80935. (89)





4 TO 6 WEEK DELIVERY NO HASSLES • NO DELAYS TARGET USE Add 5% Shipping & Ins. in U.S.A. PRICES: OPIGINAL 10 PL. Length \$99.95 Add 5% Shipping & Ins. in U.S.A. PRICES: LEATHER BELT CARRIER \$6.95

DTE: THESE BULLWHIPS
BE NOT TOYS & NOT CHEAP
DREIGN MADE SOUVENIRS
THEY ARE GENUINE,
ORKING BULLWHIPS MADE
LOUR TEXAS FACTORY BY
ASTER WHIPMAKERS.
BEWARD AT CHARA INVINIOUS

* A FORMIDABLE SURVIVAL TOOL *
When Swung Properly, KIMETIC ENERGY Make
the TP Of the ADVENTURE'S BULLWHIP* MOVI
AT OWER 1400 FEET PER SECOND,
* WHIP HANDLING INSTRUCTIONS Included.
The HIGHEST BULLWHIPS
Available – Porfectly BALANCED For ADCURACY

CREDIT CARD PHONE ORDERS Call (512) 697-8900
Send VISA CATTLE BARON LEATHER CO.
MC, Check
P.O. BOX 100724 Dept. SOF11
SAN ANYOMIO, TEVA 20000 P.O. BOX 100724 Dept. SOF11 SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS 78201

BE A GUN DEALER. Official Federal Firearms License Kit, includes: Instructions, Official Application Forms (for the NEW THREE YEAR FFL), BATF'800's' & ADDRESSES, Directory of Wholesalers: Firearms, Ammo & Accessories; Manufacturers List, Gun Dealers Guide to Federal Gun Requirements. The most complete Federal Firearms License Kit available anywhere, \$4.95. GUN DEALERS BIBLE, the complete book of Control of the Control of t anywhere, \$4.95. GUN DEALERS BIBLE, the complete book on operating a gun store and dealing in guns and anmo. It covers over 60 subjects including: Administrative Procedures, Licensing of Dealers, Conduct of Business, Recordkeeping, Filling required Forms, Gun Show Sales, Importation, Exportation, Mail Order Sales, Out of State Sales and much more \$4.95. CLASS III LICENSE KIT: Needed to deal in National Firearms Act Weapons (Machineguns, etc.) FFL REQUIRED FOR CLASS III, \$2.95. GUN DEALERS RECORD BOOKS: Each book contains 1200 entries, heavy duty construction and are BOUND to meet all Federal requirements: FIREARMS TRANSACTION, AMMO TRANSACTION, \$7.95 each. STEVE'S GUNS & SURVIVAL EQUIPMENT, P.O. Box 780-SOF, Mocksville, NC 27028. (87)

TIGER STRIPE CAMOUFLAGE Bandannas/Handkerchiefs, \$2.75 each; 3 for \$6.50. A.H.A., Box 21606, Denver, CO 80221

MONEY ... JOBS ... DEGREES! Faster career advancement. Independent business plans. Newest opportunities. Free book catalog. EDEN PRESS, Box 8410-\$J. Fountain Valley, CA 92728. (86)

MAIL SECURITY — Keep your location secret. Forwarding Receiving both mail and packages. Details \$2 (refundable) Box 70, Burns, TN 37029. (86)

KITCHEN IMPROVISED PLASTIC EXPLOSIVES. The finest book available on the subject of improvised plastique explo-sives. Some of the subjects covered: C-4 from campstove fuel, Aspirin plastique, Bleach plastique, Antifreeze plastique, plus many many others. \$8.50 PPD. INFORMATION PUBLISHING CO., P.O. Box 10042, Odessa, TX 79767-0042. (87)

COMMUNICATIONS SECURITY, DECEPTION, Tactics, Un-breakable Codes. New 40-page How-To-Manual. Detailed, Easy. \$11. EUSTIS PRESS, Suite 15, 751 Dunlap Circle, Wintersprings, FL 32708. (86)

Williespings, Pt. 267-05. (697)

HUGHES 500 Fixer High Time, 369 schools, OH6/DMOD, Armor. Most F.W. Super Cub thru DC-3. Flat/round engines, airframe, paint, Y TODO. Salvage, rescue, cameras, guns, pilot, age 37. God Bless America. ROTATION, P.O. Box 6781, Laredo, TX 78042. (85)

HUNTER, HIGH RISK CONTRACTS. Phone Nate Black-stone, (603) 542-2786. (95)

UNITED MILITIA INTERNATIONAL: Honorary Military Com-missions now available. Information and applications. Send \$3 (U.S.). COL. D. GEORGE, Box 1224, Albany, OR 97321. (89)

SILENT FIREPOWER. Most complete crossbow catalog available, \$1. Martial arts, special weapons and survival aids. M&M ENTERPRISES, Box 445, Dept. SOF, Island Lake, IL 60042.

SILENCERS. Complete instructions to build your own from materials available at most hardware stores, \$3. WO PUBLISHING, P.O. Box 64252, Fayetteville, NC 28306.

M-80 SALUTES, FIREWORKS, ROCKETS! Fresh from factory or make your own. We supply everything! Formulas, chemicals, fuse, smoke dyes, casings, tools, kits, MORE! Catalog \$1. NOR STARR, Box 5585 Pocatello, ID 83202. (95)

LATEST MODEL 6 SHOT ITALIAN AUTOMATIC TEAR GAS GUN

STOO POST PAID

Fires 22 cal. tear gas or blank ammo. Solid metal. 6 shot, clip fed. Rapid firing. With instructions & free cleaning rod. For self-protection, theatre, dog training, sports. Purchaser must be over 21. Money back guarantee.

WESTBURY SALES CO. P.O.BOX 434, Dept. TA-11-SF, Westbury, New York 11590

M33 BASEBALL HANDGRENADES, latest issue (replica) with moving parts, \$8; Mk2 Pineapple grenades (replica), \$7.50, One of each, \$15. A.H.A., Box 21606, Denver, CO

WANTED: TIGER STRIPE CAMOUFLAGE jackets (shirts), trousers in U.S.-XL, U.S.-L, U.S.-M, marked sizes, in new condition; original VN issue only. Please state price in letter CR.J. DRENZEK, 593 Park Street, Bridgeport, CT 06608. (85)

EX—MARINE VIET VET, Seek unusual employment, Inside U.S. must be legal. BOB, P.O. Box 1263, Downey, CA 90240.

FOREIGN READERS. Attention! Wanted by collector: machine gun belts, parts, accessories, tripods and manuals—any vintage; assault rifle magazines, etc. Foreign pilot and para wings and elite insignia. No trades. Price and condition 1st letter. PETER KOKALIS, 5749 North 41st Place, Phoenix, 47 BEGIG (TO). AZ 85018. (TO)

PROTECTOR PEN: When closed appears to be an ordinary pen. Open to reveal nickel-plated dagger. Order now and recieve free penknife. Send just SI. SYBRITE, INC., P.O. Box 1849, New Brunswick, NJ 08903. (85)

FOR HIRE: Six year U.S.A.F. — S.E. Asia Vet. Sharp, know-ledgeable professional with diverse background. Personal agent, investigation, missing persons, courier, bodyguard, bounty, photo, surveillance, etc. Individual or two-man team. All projects considered with utmost discretion and confidentiality. DDS, P.O. Box 50787, Palo Alto, CA 94303. (90)

NIGHT VISION EQUIPMENT. "Starlight" and infrared types. Kits from \$100. Free catalog. MEREDITH INSTRUMENTS, 6517 W. Eva, Glendale, AZ 85302. (85)

COVOPS, PSYOPS, ITE. Federal contractor only. Send requirements to: INTEREX, P.O. Box 39886, Denver, CO 80239.

CRYPTOGRAPHIC SYSTEM

Protect Mail and Telephone Communications from hostile interception. Use the OFFIG-ORAM Encryption System. This simple system uses the unbreakable One-Time Pad" Technique. Modern computer technology makes possible large ocale generation of one-time pads. Order Today. English/Spanish Instructions Booklet Conly-324.95pp. Complete Kit with two 50 page One-Time Pad Sets-399.95 pp. To Order send check or M.O. to Intelligent Tool Co.- Box 44047- L.V., NV 89104

SMOKE-SMOKE-SMOKE-Smoke Products. Gre-nades, pots, bombs at unusually low prices. Buy from the source and save. Send self-addressed stamped envelope for specifications, price list and order form. SOUTHWEST SMOKE DISTRIBUTORS, Box 5414, Phoenix, AZ 85010. (86)

DOCTOR, AVAILABLE for "special activities" on short-term basis; nothing illegal in the U.S. P.O. Box 23553, Jacksonville, FL 32241-3535. (87)

EXOTIC ELECTRONIC DEVICES Lasers, Security and Surveillance. Plans, kits and parts. Catalog \$2. F & P ENTER-PRISES, P.O. Box 51272, Palo Alto, CA 94303-C. (85)

FOR HIRE: Two Dutch shocktroopers for military job. P.O. Box 9158, 3506 GD UTRECHT, Netherlands. (85)

FRENCH FOREIGN LEGION BADGES and Equipment. Illustrated list, \$2 cash. Also list of British S.A.S. and Para Regt insignia plus equipment, badges, knives, cammo suits, smocks, etc. Much Morel List \$1. Dealer inquiries welcome. M. MILES, Holbeach Hurn, Holbeach, South Lincs, ENGLAND PE12 8JE. Phone Holbeach 24708. (86)

SOUTH VIETNAMESE, VC, NVA, Marxist Hammer/Sickle Battle Bannersl Rare, dramatic wall displays. \$15 each. Any two \$25. Any three \$40. All four \$50. Postpaid. MARTIAL SALES, Box 71395, New Orleans, LA 70172. (86)

ANSWERING SERVICE. Total security, \$20 month. (603)

Survival Kit Knife Reg. \$40 SALE \$25

All items listed below fit inside handle: Wire saw, Fishing leads, hooks, Nylon fishing line, Needles, Watertight screw on cap with liquid filled precision compass. Six inch stainless steel polished blade. High impact ABS hollow handle. Sharpening stone. Saw teeth back blade. Leather Sheath.

Shipping/Handling 2.00 Color Catalogue 3.00

Am Army & Navy Surplus 3 No. 4th Street Minneapolis, MN 55401

MERCHANT MARINES. Seafaring adventure and employ-ment. Maritime adventurer gives sources unknown to you. 27 page directory to fulfillment, just \$10. CARDINAL INTERNA-TIONAL, Box 67, Centerville, VA 22020. (86)

UNARMED COMBAT. New method of PRACTICAL self-defense. Survive REAL combat. Defend yourself with your bare hands! Fully illustrated book, \$10.95 postpaid. LIBRA ENTERPRISES, 486(S) Molimo, San Francisco, CA 94127.

BLASTING WITH CAP AND FUSE. Must reading for every survivor's library. Only \$5.98. JOHNSON, P.O. Box 558, Bernie, MO 63822. (87)

FANTASTIC SPACE-AGE ELECTRONICS

LASER WEAPONS, INVISIBLE PAIN-FIELD GENERATORS, MORE...

Survival writer discovers...secret sources for laser pistols, listening devices, ultrasonic pain field generators, paralyzing self-defense protectors, true I.R. see-in-the-dark viewers, absolute security systems, bug detectors, voice scramblers, micro-transmitters, electronic tracking devices, ultrasophisticated detection and surveillance equipment, police broadcast unscramblers, many more too "hot" to print. Send \$1.00 for giant catalogue (get \$2.00 credit) To:

UNIVERSAL ELECTRONICS, Dept. F-11 15015 Ventura Blvd., Ste #1653, Sherman Oaks, CA 91403

GERMAN WWII COLLECTORS! Iron Cross First Class with pin back! Only \$12.95. Catalog of pre-1945 relics, \$5 (refundable). REICHSRELICS, Box 54-DN, Braham, MN 55006. (87)

MARKED CARDS — Best in the Country! Impossible to detect! Fully Guaranteed! First Class, postpaid delivery!! \$10 per deck (3 for \$25; \$80 per dozen). RON COLLIER, Box 14190, Philadelphia, PA 19138. (88)

INVISIBLE PAINFIELD GENERATOR — Secretly produces ultrasonic soundwaves that alter human behavior!!! Assembled, Handheld, Nonlethal, Send \$49.95 each. EMPORIUM, Box 6396, Wheeling, WV 26003. (Amazing Catalog, \$5.)

"NUKE THE BASTARDS". Bumper sticker, \$2. T-shirt, \$7.95. License plate, \$9.95. P.W., Dept. SF, 237 W. Houghton Lake Drive, Prudenville, MI 48651.

WIRETAPPING/BUGGING techniques explained in clear, easily understood language. Learn the technical "secrets" you may have been wondering about as revealed in the authoritative National Wiretap Commission Report - just \$25. Order now and we'll include FREE an additional jampacked report on surveillance devices and countermeasures. COUNTERTECH, PROFESSION, Pathode AND 200814, 670. Box 5723, Bethesda, MD 20814. (85)

BODYGUARD. Personal Escort. Phone Blake Edwards, (603) 542-2786. (95)

SWITCHBLADE KNIFE BOOK. Latest edition, over 80 photos, where to buy, prof. printed: \$8 ppd. TANZ, P.O. Box 14221, Pittsburgh, PA 15239. (85)

ATTENTION, CAMMIE WEARERS! We now have the O.D. version of the American & Confederate Flag shoulder patch. This top quality, 3" x 4" patch is ideal for camouflage applications. Wear your flag without compromising your concealment. Send \$3.75 (U.S.) or \$4.50 (Foreign), check or money order to: OUTPOST AMERICA, Dept. 9, P.O. Box 50251, Cicero, IL 60650-0251.

SOUTHEAST ASIA WARGAMES, Participant Second Place. 7-color patch \$6.50. A.H.A., Box 21606, Denver,CO 80221.

SURVIVAL PAIN KILLERS, grenade launchers, TNT, detonators, smoke, nitroglycerine, gas, and more! Catalog \$1. NW, Box 962(F), Orlando, FL 32802. (86)

FREE KUNG-FU LESSONS. Guaranteed satisfaction, send \$1 for postage. McLISA, P.O. Box 1755, Dept. SF84-J, Honolulu, HI 96806.

MILITARY MEDALS AND INSIGNIA of South Africa and Rhodesia bought, sold, traded. \$5.20 subscription refundable first purchase. KAPLANS, Box 132, Germiston, SOUTH AFRI-CA. (87)

KNIVES, MARTIAL ARTS SUPPLIES, BLOWGUNS, Largest selection anywhere. New illustrated catalog \$1. SPECIAL CUTLERY, 1104 Lee Street, Dept SOF, Des Plaines, IL 60016.

EX-MARINES—67-69 'Nam Vets, Ex-DI, weapons specialist-jungle warfare, pilot, M.E., high risk assignments, U.S. or overseas. (404) 991-2684. (86)

KNOW YOUR ENEMY! First rule of survival. Electronic Surveillance Devices. Details \$1/refundable. HUNTER, Box 3132, Winston-Salem, NC 27102. (87)

SPECIAL FORCES VIDEO TAPES. Operational Techniques FM31-20. FIVE SEPERATE TAPES. Tape I: Intelligence & Psychological Operations; 2: Infiltration & Planning; 3: Air Operations-Communications; 4: Water Operations-Communications; 5: Demolition-Engineering-Medical Aspects of SF Operations. VHS ONLY, \$29.95 each plus \$2.95 shipping & handling. SELF RELIANCE GROUP, 316 California Avenue, Suite 206, Reno, NV 89509. (90)

M1B1 BALLOON BAZOOKA \$25 and M1B2 BALLOON MORTAR \$30 fires water and paint balloons and snowballs with extreme accuracy and velocity. ETERNAL ENTER-PRISES, 4037 Courtney Street, Bakersfield, CA 93308.



FIREWORKS. Firecrackers, Rockets, Roman Candles, much morel Low prices. Highest quality. Shipped year-round to all states. Illustrated catalog, \$1. EAGLE FIREWORKS, Dept. 3-K, Box 800, Clackamas, OR 97015.

CUSTOM HANDMADE KNIVES. All type knives, swords, historic and survival weapons. Unbeatable prices. Color Catalogs \$2. DE INTINIS, 107 Summit Avenue, S.I., NY 10306.

SAVANT FOR HIRE: Professional investigator, body guard, armed escort, bondsman, and bounty-hunter. Also have knowledge of military and counter-terrorism. Am an expert of weapons and demo. Prefer Central America. SAVANT, P.O. Box 348, Athens, GA 30601. (95)

GERMAN WWII MILITARIA, Flags, Knives, Tapes. Send SASE for list: HAMMER, Box 33149-SF, Indianapolis, IN 46203. (89)

GERMAN WWII. Highest Quality. Reproduction camouflage fabric, clothing, four different patterns. Illustrated 8-page list and samples, send nine 20- cent stamps. O'TOOLE, P.O. Box 12670, Seattle, WA 98111. (86)

CUSTOM EMBROIDERED EMBLEMS. Enameled Pins, your design, low minimum, excellent quality, low prices, free book-let. A.T. PATCH COMPANY, Dept. 133, Littleton, NH 03561. (603) 444-3423. (87)

MX-MILITARY, SURVIVAL MONTHLY. International. Countless ads, articles, photos. \$10/year, \$17.50/2 years U.S.and Canada. \$24/year Foreign. MX, P.O. Box 3SF, Torrington, CT 06790. Sample: \$1. (85)

INTERNATIONAL MILITARY SUPPLY. Latest listing of uniforms and headgear, 50 cents. IMS, Box 21606, Denver, CO 80221.

WOODLAND BDU'S \$40 PER SET; Desert BDU'S \$40 per set; Woodland BDU Field Jacket \$45. Please add \$2 shipping per item: RECON ONE, P.O. Box 6978, Dept. SOF, Stateline, NV 89449.

FELONS NEVER HAD IT SO BAD! When you use the Night-fighter Sights conversion kit. The first practical answer to accu-rate night time shooting. No gunsmithing required. New low price: \$8.95 per kit. FLYING HENTERPRISES, Dept. SF, P.O. Box 545, LaVergne, TN 37086.

SECRET TELEPHONE **RECORDING DEVICE**

SPECIAL HALF-PRICE OFFER NAME ONLY S29.95 \$14.95

This fantastic miniature electronic device turns any tape recorder into a SECRET PHONE BUG that silently and automatically records both sides of your telephone conversation! Connects any cassette tape recorder to your telephone anywhere along the phone line. Automatically starts tape recorder when phone is picked up, records both sides of phone conversation with crystal clarity, then turns recorded off when phone is hung up! Includes all attachments. Completely self-contained unit never needs batteries! Not to be used for surveillance. ALSO, our glant catalogue of laser weapons, surveillance devices, and MONEY-BACK GLARANTEE. Send \$14.95 + 2.25 shipping (\$17.20) to: UNIVERSAL ELECTRONICS.Dept. F-11.15015 Venture Bivd., #1853, Sherman Oaks, CA 91403 Or send \$1.00 for giant catalogue!

TRACE MISSING PERSONS. Big Money, Adventure How. P.O.Box 1132H1, Doylestown, PA 18901. (93)

SMOKE GENERATING DEVICES and other essential products foor survivalists. Largest and most comprehensive array of smoke candles, bombs, pots, grenades. Send \$2 (refundable with order) for catalogue. SIGNUS, Box 33812 W2, Phoenix, AZ 85067.



The gun owner's guide to state regulations for carrying handguns, rifles, and shotguns by private vehicle. Also - federal transporting restrictions; bus, train, airline policies; mailing rules; laws of Canada and Mexico. TRANSPORTING PERSONAL FIRE-ARMS - 1985 EDITION. \$4.95 postpaid from Sparrow Publishing House, Dept. SF, P.O. Box 817, Boulder City, Nevada 89005

FEMALE MERC: Trained in demolitions and small arms, also an experienced medic. Discreet, selective and effective. Contact GYPSY, Box 2116, Fallon, NV 89406.

EX-MARINE, VIETNAM VET seeks high risk short term dirty work. Will travel, all jobs considered. Discretion assured and expected. Box 7368, Chicago, IL 60680.

NINJA TOOLS — authentic weaponry hand-crafted by certified Ninja Black Belt Instructor. Send \$1 for catalog to: SCOR-PION ENTERPRISES UNLTD., P.O. Box 774, Tucker, GA 30085-0774

ENCYCLOPEDIA OF EXPLOSIVES. TNT, C-4, poison gas, plastic, tear gas, tracers, smoke, dynamite, detonators, incendiaries, rockets, napalm, flares, fireworks, more. 500 formulas, instructions. Book \$22, FULL AUTO, 1715 Leaf Avenue, Murfreesboro, TN 37130. (86)

U.S. MILITARY INSIGNIA: 1000s of patches stocked. 1940 through Vietnam. Catalog \$1 — refunded. SAUNDERS, Dept. SF, Box 414, Vermillion, OH 44089-0414.(87)

IMPROVED TRIGGER PULL

The most important improvement you will er make to your semi-automatic rifle. SASE for prices and specifications.

WILLIAMS TRIGGER SPECIALTIES, INC.

RR #1 Box 26C White Heath, IL 61884 Phone: 217-762-7377

RUSSIAN AIRBORNE BERETS. Black Beret (copy) with ORI-GINAL Russian Insignia \$20. Officer's Beret \$26. A.H.A., Box 21606, Denver,CO 80221.

AIRBORNE SOLDIER. An eagle emblem designed with pride in mind. In the style of Le Tigre. For shirts, jackets, etc., send \$2.50 to ABN EAGLE, P.O. Box 16772, Irvine, CA 92713.



NEW T-SHIRT



C.A.T.T.:

Central America Training Team Navy w/

Send \$795 ea. + \$175 shipping to:

SOF Exchange P.O. Box 687 Boulder, CO 80306 303-449-3750

Mastercard & VISA orders welcomed.

WANTED: One VHS cassette copy of the WWII Documentary "The Fighting Lady." Factory copy only. RICH WARD, P.O. Box 1293, A.P.O. San Francisco, CA 96555-0008.

CLEVER CONCEALABLE KNIVES. Survival knives, gear, books. Free information. Dealer inquiries. GREAT LAKES DISTRIBUTING, P.O. Box 224, Dept. 1, Greenville, MI 48838.

MAN FOR HIRE. Chicago area work. Box 1113, Oak Park, IL

MAKE A FORTUNE PLAYING CARDS! Secretly marked deck. Undetectable! Send \$6.50. JEFF SULLIVAN, 12620 SW 107 Avenue, Miami, FL 33176.

SURVIVAL EQUIPMENT — DISCOUNT PRICES. Sportsmen, hunters, survivalists. Discount prices on top quality, brand name products. Commando and regular army surplus, survival books, weapon accessories, edged weapons, binoculars, electronics, and more. Request your free discount price list. Write: AMERICAN WILDERNESS & SURVIVAL SUPPLY, Box 161, Oak Brook, IL 60521.

IMPROVE YOUR EFFECTIVENESS! The muscles of your IMPROVE YOUR EFFECTIVENESS! The muscles of your hands and forearms are primary for all major fighting techniques AND primary to your appearance. You CAN improve the looks and effectiveness of your hands and forearms 100% in 30 days. This is no miracle. However, if you have a little determination, this information can help you work miracles. Valuable research, ten exercises, AND two important aids, \$5.95. MASSIVE RESOURCES, Box 549, Merkel, TX 79536.

PROFESSIONAL SERVICES FOR HIRE. Short term prefer-red. All offers held confidential. SOF JOHNSON, Suite 62A, 3341 W. Peoria Avenue, Phoenix, AZ 85029. (87)

INDIVIDUAL SURVIVAL GUIDE. Survival weapons, traps, snares, direction finding, water still. Send \$3 to: SURVIVAL POWERS UNLIMITED, Box 957, Westchester, OH 45069.

FOR THOSE WHO HAVE "Walked through the valley of death and have feared no evil.....". Send \$2. MILITEX SALES INC., Box 46499, Dept. V-2, Chicago, IL 60646.



WANTED — Discreet, dependable, bonded courier to transport high-value commodities from Sacto and SF, CA, to various worldwide destinations. CONTINENTIAL INVESTMENT COMPANY, 311 California Street, San Francisco, CA 94104, Attn: Mr. Burke.

WINDOW STICKERS for home and car: "To Hell With The Dog — Beware Of Owner!" High quality silk-screened removable Mylar for inside and outside of windows. \$2.75 per pair. Send cash or money order to: STICKERS, P.O.Box 3265, Farmington Hills, MI 48018.

REMAILING: West Germany. \$2.00 includes postage. Confidential Forwarding, Receiving, Holding. G.C. Mosley, Taunuss Strasse 41, 6467 Niedermittlau-Hasselroth, West Germany, (87)

NEW UPDATE CATALOG of unusual books on automatic firearms, weaponry, home workshop guns, creative revenge, survival plus much more! \$1.00, PALADIN PRESS, P.O. Box 1307-KMV, Boulder, CO 80306,(90)

NEW! SPORTSMAN SAFE-T-TIPS for rifles. Helps prevent debris from clogging barrel. 24 per pkg. Send \$2.98 U.S. to: Tickell Designs Inc. 11016 Bridge Rd. Surrey, B.C., Canada V3V 3T9. Satisfaction Guaranteed! Dealer inquiries welcome!

FIVE-MAN GROUP, all ex-military, ex-Airborne Rangers, Special Forces, Marine Snipers. Perfer short term high risk. Have passports. B.R. Burns, P.O. Box 1451, Springdale, AR 72764.

MILITARY MEDALS, patches, badges, New Catalog, \$1 (Foreign \$2), PAUL SINOR, P.O. Box 12230, Arlington, VA 22209. (87)

GRENADAI BEIRUT! Beautiful Urgent Fury, and MNF decals, 4" diameter. USMC-Recon, Special Forces Crest, USAF Pararescue, UDT-SEAL, USMC-Sniper, 2nd Force Recon Co, Navy-M.C. Aircrew, Navy Jump Wings, 101st, 82nd. Average Size 5" x 7", \$2 each, three for \$5. ELITE FORCES SUPPLY COMPANY, 22 Orchard Street, Newton, NJ 07860.



YOUR SURVIVAL may one day depend upon how quickly YOU recover from a serious injury or illness! ONLY THE STRONG SURVIVE!! HEAL THYSELF! describes simple but proven effective electric and magnetic healing methods – independent of medication and professional help (when scarce!). As seen in the 1980 segment of NBC PRIME TIME SATURDAY" "POWER TO HEAL"), and in recent medical and scientific journals. Commercial devices are FDA-licensed. HEAL THYSELF! describes in detail.

A method that uses two easily-made coils of electric wire and a simple circuit to accelerate nemarical methods. HEAL THYSELF methods in the service of the service PAIN KILLER methods! How a simple arrangement of permanent magnets can block poin.

simple arrangement of permanent magnets can black point.

How certain electrical stimulation heals OPEN WOUNDS 30% faster!

Recent developments in electromagnetic brainwave research. Immediate applications: DISEASE DIAGNOSIS, THOUGHT CONTROL, BEHAVIORAL MODIFICATION, LIE DETECTION, AUTOMATIC LEARNING!

Recent developments in CARDIAC PACEMAKERS, PHRENIC NERVE STIMULATORS, DEFIBRILATORS, SIGHT & HEARING RESTORERS, BODY FUNCTION CONTROLLERS, TISSUE REGENERATORS, etc.

By JOHN J. WILLIAMS (CBS "40 MINUTES", ABC tolk-shows, etc.). ONLY 38! FREE copy of our SUPER-SURVIVAL (CATALOG with order (\$1 value) an our 50 survival publications on weapons, energy, financial, medical, computers, surveillance, security, alternative 10st ASSURE YOUR SURVIVAL!! - Please order today!

WILLIAMS 2011 Crescent Dr., Alamogordo, NM 88310

RECON, the roleplaying game of the Vietnam War, \$10; The Haiphong Halo, \$3.50; Hearts & minds, \$3.50; San Succi, \$5; Sayaret/Track Commander, \$5.98. RPG, INC., Box 1560-A, Alvin, TX 77512. (96)

WHOLESALE PRICES: Camouflage apparel, satin jackets, caps, shirts, bags, shorts, bandannas, fatigues. Send \$3 for Catalog. LSAD, INC., Box 214, Palestine, TX 75801. (800) 527-2178. (85)

DON'T START THE REVOLUTION without reading The Commission by Vietnam hero Richard Barrett, \$25 to P.O. Box 6700, Jackson, MS 39212.

NEED TOTAL MAIL PRIVACY? Complete personal/business service. Many privacy services/products. Write: SMS-SF11, Box 3179, Tempe, AZ 85281.

WORLDWIDE AVIATION and Elite Forces Wings, Badges. List 50 cents. HSE MILITARIA SOF, 3794 Dianne Street, Bethpage, NY 11714. (87)

MAIL PRIVACY? Our address becomes yours, instantly! Identity/location remain secret. Discover our "Mail Privacy Services". Details: Dollar Bill. M's M.B., Box 5460H, Dearborn, MI 48128. (86)

DUTCH HELICOPTER PILOT (ex-military) seeks employment. Will travel. POB 38. 6343 ZG. The Netherlands. (86)

1PHOTO ID IDENTIFICATION IN FULL COLOR - SEALED IN PLASTIC Total State Good in All States and Provinces -FREE BIRTH CERTIFICATE-Fast Service • Moneyback Guarantee SEND \$6.00, Name, Address, Sex, ST IDENTIFICATION Height, Weight, Color Hair, Eyes, Birthdate & Small Photo. 2 or more \$5.00 EACH CARDINAL PUBLISHING, DEPT. 362 2001 Emerson, Box 5200 • Jacksonville, FL 32207

MERC PILOT FOR HIRE, 1500 hours instrument rated. All jobs considered world wide. Short, long term, confidential. Africa experience five years. Write PA 827429, Fermo Posta, Calosso (AT), Italy. (86)

NEED CASH? 70 proven ways, free details. B.F. Stevens, P.O. Box 101319, Anchorage, AK 99510.

FREE VIETNAM CATALOG. Tapes, flags, documents, more. Enclose 20 cent stamp to: BIEN HOA PRODUCTIONS, Box 56, Dept. SOF-2, Fayetteville, AR 72702.

BE A PRIVATE-EYE NOW! No experience necessary. Send for complete info from a 25-year working PI. \$3 to: MEIER, Box 639, Glide, OR 97443.

RANGER-AIRBORNE-BODYGUARD TRAINING. Survival/ Combat Courses Manual. Details, brochures \$2. CSTC, 2100 N. Broadway, Suite 37, Santa Ana, CA 92706. (87)

MERC FOR HIRE: Will travel, expert small arms, military intelligence, grunt, 'Nam '67-'68, '70-'71; 15 years merc, plus. Contact BOB, P.O. Box 4331, Toledo, OH 43609.

SPECIAL FORCES. Ranger, Airborne Unit Coins, Decals, Flashes. 40 cents in stamps for list. PHILLIPS MILITARY, West Monticello, Brookhaven, MS 39601.

ATTENTION MEN OF ARMS: SOFs, Hunters, USMC, Military and Policemen anywhere. Couple seeks personal contact with a few elite individuals. Box 78, Room 702, 260 West 35th, New York, NY 10001.

BERETS OF THE WILD GEESE, Mercenary Officer's Maroon Beret & Insignia \$21. A.H.A., Box 21606, Denver, CO 80221. "HELP FIGHT CRIME — Shoot A Burglar" and "Russia Sucks" bumper stickers, \$2 each. Also "illegally Parked" stickers, perfect for inconsiderate drivers in handicapped zones, 8 or \$4.95. Add 50 cents P/H on all orders. FLYING DUTCHMAN ENTERPRISES, Dept. S-10, 13033 Wirevine, Houston, V. 37373 TX 77072

MILITARY GARAGE SALE. Closeout of camouflage uniforms from around the world. List 50 cents. A.H.A., Box 21606, Denver, CO 80221.

ADVERTISERS INDEX

Advertiser			ge
Alpine Military Sales			
American Historical Foundation			
AN/COM Language Tapes			
Armson Inc. Assault Systems			
Auburn-Wolfe Publishing Co.	٠.	1	19
Bancroft Cap Company		. 1	107
Bianchi Gun Leather	0	ve	r 3
Brigade Quartermasters	٠,		25
Bryg's Inc		,1	109
Cannon Company, The		. 1	24
CCS Communications	٠,	14	96
Clayco	201	, I	U1
Cobra Defense		.1	23
Collector's Armoury		. 1	05
Combat Glasses		,1	23
Command Exchange		.1	25
Creative Horizon			
Crossbows Ltd.	٠.	.1	23
Deibel Germany Military Equip.	* *	.1	09
Devil's Brigade			
Doubleday Military Book Club.		. !	17
Dragon Master			
Dynamit Nobel			
Eden Press		.1	24
Excalibur Enterprises			
Exotic Sports Products.			
Feather Enterprises		,1	24
Free Companion Press, Ltd.		4	24
Gallant International	4 4		21
Gemini Industries ,			
Global School		.1	23
Guaranteed Dist		.1	00
Gun South, Inc. (FN LAR)		.1	13
HKS Products	, .	.1	05
Handicrafts Unlimited			
Heckler & Koch, Inc			
Hunter's Specialities		1	10
INCO			
International Information Services, Inc.		.1	01
Kaufman's West		4 .	9
Kurt Ehrlich Company		.1	23
Law Enforcement Associates			
LifeKnife			
LifeKit Light Enterprises			
L.L. Baston			
Loompanics			
Med-Star International			
Merc Shirts			
Military Graphics		٠.	97
Modern Gun Repair School. North American School of Firearms.		.1	16
OEC			
O'Hara Publications		1	08
Paladin Press.			
Parellex Corp			14
Personal Security Armament		.1	80
Phoenix Systems			
Pioneer & Company			
P&S Sales			
Quinetics Corp.			
RP Knives.			
Rage Music International		. 1	125
Rainer International			102
SAF-T-CASE			104
Second Chance			
Shawnee Chemco		•	15
SOF'S Combat Weapons	20) - 1	121
SOF Exchange			
SOF Subscriptions			35
Spare Time Sports		.1	17
Special Weapons Products		, 1	07
Survival Books (the Larder)			
Survival Store, The			
T-J Jewelry Company			
Valley Surplus	• •	1	18
Warner Books			
Warrior's Warehouse		.1	24
Wells Creek Knife		.1	19
Westbury Sales		. 1	05
World Balisong Society		.1	16
World War II Products		.1	10
		. 1	10

40MM LAUNCHERS & GRENADES

40mm Launchers Make both M-79/M-203. Interchangeable. Barrel, Sights, Stock, Working Receiver \$15.00
40mm Grenades Reload Military Cases for High Explosive,

High Shrapnel, Incendiary \$15.00

BUY BOTH FOR \$25.00

Simple. Step-by-step. Common tools/common materials.
Send SASE for list of 25 more EXOTIC WEAPONS.

Ryan Kephart

495 P.V.S., Murphy, N.C. 28906

704-837-8067

Master of Gun Concealment





MODEL #3S PISTOL POCKET

An improved version of this popular waistband holster now features two directional snaps for added security and a new fully adjustable stainless steel swivel for a full range of positions including sidedraw or crossdraw.



MODEL #6X "DELUXE WAISTBAND HOLSTER"

This popular "Waistband Holster" features an integral thumbsnap, a specially shaped welt for maximum gun support, and full coverage styling for maximum pistol protection. A heavy-duty spring steel clip fits belts to 1-3/4".



MODEL #8 & BL "SHADOW" FOR REVOLVER:

Available suede lined

The "Shadow" is the ultimate "Slide type" holster. Widely spaced slots provide stability, thumbsnap and closed muzzle for safety and protection, specially molded for comfort.



The world's most popular and versatile shoulder holster returns with a standard, removable safety strap for all sizes. Its patented design permits a variety of adjustments for a precise fit.

UNSEEN IN THE BEST PLACES

Bianchi International offers the world's finest line of high performance concealment holsters skillfully engineered for maximum comfort, safety, and durability while providing the ultimate in invisability. In 1984 Bianchi continues its tradition as the "Master of Gun Concealment" with state of the art product improvements.

Send \$1.00 for a complete full-color pocket edition catalog to:

100 Calle Cortez, Dept. SOF 11/84, Temecula, California 92390



INTERNATIONAL



The Vietnam Experience

Name



FREE COLOR MAP for just examining the first book. Fact-filled with details of Vietnam and its neighboring countries including air bases, marine landings and the position of U.S. seventh fleet.



YES! I would like to see America Takes Over as my introduction to THE VIETNAM EXPERIENCE series. Please send it to me for 10 days free examination. Also send me future volumes under the terms described in the ad that accompanies this card. The color map is mine to keep.

DUAY16

(Please print)	
ddress	Apt.
aty	
tate or rovince	Zip or Postal Code
rovince	

